

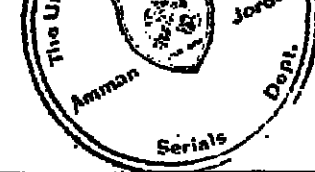
## Arafat meets Andreotti in Rome

ROME (R) — Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat met Italian Foreign Minister Giulio Andreotti Wednesday for Middle East talks. It was announced. A ministry statement said Mr. Andreotti expressed interest in Mr. Arafat's proposals for direct contacts between Israel and the PLO. He asked Mr. Arafat to work for the release of Israeli soldiers held by the PLO. Mr. Arafat was in Rome for Wednesday's funeral of Italian Communist Party leader Enrico Berlinguer. Israel made an official protest before the meeting between Mr. Arafat and Mr. Andreotti took place. The Israeli Foreign Ministry in a statement said the "planned meeting of the two will provide artificial encouragement for international terrorism and creates the impression that terrorism is acceptable to Italy."

# Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جوردان تايمز - جريدة سياسية عربية مستقلة - مؤسسة الصحافة الأردنية



Volume 9 Number 2592

AMMAN, THURSDAY-FRIDAY JUNE 14-15, 1984. RAMADAN 14-15, 1404

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

## Regent hosts Ifar banquet

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, Wednesday evening hosted an Ifar banquet at the Regency Palace Hotel attended by high-ranking government officials.

## Khaddam expected in Beirut

BEIRUT (R) — Syrian Vice-President Abdul Halim Khaddam is expected to arrive soon for talks with President Amin Gemayel to help mend a rift in Prime Minister Rashid Karami's "national unity" government, presidential palace sources said Wednesday. Relations between cabinet ministers, some of whom are leaders of rival militias, have deteriorated since the cabinet was formed six weeks ago.

## Militias clash in N. Lebanon

TRIPOLI, Lebanon (R) — Fighting broke out in north Lebanon Tuesday night between followers of former President Suleiman Franjeh and the mostly Christian right-wing "Lebanese Forces" militia, security sources said. The two groups, both mainly Maronite Christian, exchanged artillery and automatic weapons fire for two hours across the Mar Salita valley, 20 kilometres south of the north Lebanese port of Tripoli, they said. The fighting came on the eve of the sixth anniversary of the assassination of Tony Franjeh — son of the former president — with his wife and daughter and 30 family retainers.

## Libyan held after shooting in Athens

ATHENS (R) — A Greek shopkeeper of Libyan descent was shot and wounded Wednesday and a Libyan citizen was arrested shortly afterwards carrying a pistol with one bullet missing, police said. The detained man, who has denied any involvement in the shooting, worked for Libyan Airlines in Tripoli and had come to Greece two weeks ago, they said.

## Arens criticises UNIFIL role

TEL AVIV (AP) — Defence Minister Moshe Arens said on Wednesday that the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL) had no function from Israel's point of view. Mr. Arens, told reporters after meeting with U.N. Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar that "UNIFIL is now in a pocket surrounded by the Israeli army, and in fact is not fulfilling any function."

## Ghali to discuss Mideast in U.K.

CAIRO (R) — Egyptian Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Boutros Ghali left for London Wednesday for informal talks on the Gulf war and the Middle East situation, the Middle East News Agency reported. It said Mr. Ghali would meet British Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe and Minister for Foreign Affairs Richard Luce during his stay, which was expected to last for several days. He will later leave for Mexico for a five-day visit.

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## Beirut battles subside after parliament vote

BEIRUT (Agencies) — Fighting on Wednesday tapered into sporadic sniping between Lebanon's warring factions after the political programme of Prime Minister Rashid Karami's national coalition government was endorsed by a parliamentary vote of confidence.

Police reported only intermittent sniper fire cracked across the "green line" that splits Beirut into mostly Christian and mainly Muslim sectors during the night and early Wednesday morning. There was no casualty report.

The six-week-old government, which includes leaders of the principal warring militias, cancelled its regular weekly meeting Wednesday under President Amin Gemayel for "security reasons."

Mr. Karami was quoted by Beirut newspapers as saying it was difficult to re-assign enough police forces from the parliament area in central Beirut to the mountain resort town of Bikfaya in time to hold the cabinet meeting.

Most of Lebanon's active police force had been assigned to guard parliament house during a week-long debate that culminated Tuesday afternoon in a 53-15 vote of confidence for Mr. Karami's half-Christian, half-Muslim government. Three deputies abstained.

Parliament also gave the cabinet special powers to rule by decree for nine months but restricted them to trying to create a Muslim-Christian balance in key government offices and army posts.

The cabinet meeting was postponed after Shi'ite Muslim Amal militia leader Nabih Berri and Progressive Socialist Party (PSP) leader

impact so far on the warring militias, is organising a national petition for an end to armed force in internal conflicts.

The movement, run by the "May 6 March Committee," has invited Lebanese citizens to sign the petition at three places in east and west Beirut from Friday onwards.

The document says: "No to fratricidal combat, yes to civil peace... we announce a ban on resorting to arms to settle disputes between Lebanese and call for commitment to dialogue as the only method to solve them."

The committee is named after a peace march planned for last May 6 but called off after an outbreak of shelling across the "green line."

Beirut Radio said a four-party security committee representing the warring factions and the army was preparing a new plan to prevent the use of heavy artillery and tank fire in city hostilities. It did not explain how the plan would work.

### Thorny issues

Ministers and legislators had haggled for six weeks over the government programme, as violence in and around Beirut killed at least 180 people and wounded 800. On Monday alone, 105 people were killed and 250 injured.

The government has declared it will try to end the civil strife that has wracked the country for nine years, eject Israel from South Lebanon and introduce political reforms to reduce Christian domination.

Newspapers and public have bitterly criticised the Lebanese government for failing to end the fighting but political sources said the solid majority Mr. Karami had won in parliament would help raise confidence in its ability to quieten the situation.

## U.N. chief ends 'exploratory' tour of 5 Mideast countries

TEL AVIV (Agencies) — U.N. Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar said Wednesday his just concluded five-nation tour of the Middle East was meant to prepare himself for a possible U.N. role as peacemaker in the Arab-Israeli conflict.

"I have to make my own assessment of the situation in order to be prepared to take perhaps an initiative when the time comes," Mr. Perez de Cuellar told a news conference before his departure for Geneva.

He was due back in New York on Thursday after an overnight stop in Switzerland.

The nine-day tour took him to Egypt, Syria, Lebanon and Jordan before he arrived in Israel on Tuesday. In Beirut over the weekend, he came within sight and sound of heavy clashes along that city's "green line," and his helicopter almost was fired on by Syrian missiles over Lebanon's Bekaa Valley.

While publicly insisting here that "the time is always ripe for

peace," the former Peruvian diplomat is known to feel that it would be premature to start thinking in terms of his undertaking a mediator effort.

He has emphasised that his office has political limitations, and it is doubtful that he would launch any initiative without a mandate in some form from the 15-nation U.N. Security Council.

Before leaving New York, he indicated the view that the peace-making field was wide open because a "diplomatic vacuum" had been created by the failure of various Western and regional peace initiatives, including one by President Reagan.

While the Arab leaders he met supported a proposed U.N. international peace conference involving all the parties involved in the Middle East conflict as well as the two superpowers, Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir and opposition leader Shimon

Peres both categorically rejected the idea because of what they consider a "strong anti-Israeli bias" in the 158-nation world body.

Mr. Shamir stressed this view Wednesday in talks with the U.N. chief and said direct negotiations provide the only path to peace in the Middle East.

A similar opinion was conveyed by Mr. Peres, who hopes to unseat Mr. Shamir in Israel's July 23 general election.

The only way to tackle the Arab-Israeli dispute was "on a country-by-country and step-by-step basis, as initiated at Camp David in 1978" by Israel and Egypt under United States auspices, Mr. Peres said.

An alternative proposed last year by the U.N. chief would involve tackling the Middle East conflict in the framework of the U.N. Security Council.

But U.N. and Israeli sources say Mr. Perez de Cuellar has not actively pressed this formula in his meetings here so far, according to Reuters.

## Settler confesses to role in W. Bank car bombings

TEL AVIV (AP) — A suspected member of a Jewish underground operating in the Israeli occupied Arab territories has admitted to belonging to a terrorist group, a Justice Ministry spokesman said Wednesday.

The state prosecutor dropped an attempted murder charge Wednesday against the suspect. The charge carries a maximum 20 year sentence.

It was the first such admission by any of the 24 suspects. The accused, most Jewish settlers in the West Bank and Golan Heights, face charges including pre-meditated murder for six attacks and attempted assaults on Palestinians in the last four years.

A court order of May 3 bars

publication of any of the suspects' names.

Mr. Feinberg said the attempted murder charge was dropped "because according to the evidence, he did not participate in placing any of the bombs (in the mayors' cars.) but only in the planning."

The suspect has agreed to confess during his trial to all the charges brought against him in a new indictment handed down Wednesday.

A Jerusalem court, meanwhile, postponed the trial of two army officers in the Israeli military occupation authorities in the West Bank who have been charged as accessories in one of the car bombings.

Judge Elisha Noam, heading a three-judge panel, granted a request by Prosecutor Dorit Benish to delay the proceedings because two key witnesses are awaiting trial in connection with the attack.

## Sudan reports crushing rebel attacks in south

KHARTOUM (Agencies) — Government troops crushed two attacks by rebels in southern Sudan, killing 255 rebels and wounding many others, the army general command said Wednesday.

Eight government troops were killed and 18 wounded, it said in a statement quoted by the official Sudanese News Agency.

The statement said 165 rebels who had infiltrated from camps inside Ethiopia were killed on Monday when they attacked the Sudanese border town of Pochala in the Upper Nile region.

In a separate operation, 40 rebels who had also crossed from Ethiopia were killed on June 6 and 7 near the town of Kasla, the statement said.

The two reported attacks were the first by rebels seeking secession from the north since November.

Southern Sudan, home of mai-



A view of the ministerial council session of the Gulf Co-operation Council (GCC) in Taif Tuesday (AP wirephoto)

## Gulf Arab states review options to defend shipping

JEDDAH (R) — Foreign ministers of Saudi Arabia and the other Arab states of the Gulf Co-operation Council (GCC), a three-year-old alliance of Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Bahrain, Qatar, the United Arab Emirates and Oman.

Council Secretary-General Abdullah Bishara told reporters after Wednesday's three-hour meeting that the conference had heard reports from military and technical committees assigned to examine measures to protect oil tankers running the gauntlet of Iranian air raids.

Iran stresses that the shipping of the Gulf Arab states, will not be safe unless Iraq abandons its air attacks on tankers carrying oil from the Iranian Kharg Island oil terminal.

A Kuwaiti tanker was hit by a missile on Sunday and Kuwait accused Iran of the strike, the latest attack on shipping in the strategic waterway.

Earlier last week, a Saudi F-15 jet shot down at least one Iranian Phantom warplane that Jeddah-based diplomats think had been sent on a mission to test Saudi willingness to shoot if its air space were violated.

The Taif meeting, which began Tuesday night, brought together

in a scheduled session the foreign ministers of member states of the Gulf Co-operation Council (GCC), a three-year-old alliance of Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Bahrain, Qatar, the United Arab Emirates and Oman.

option for the Gulf states now was to demarcate several protected assembly zones for tankers using the Gulf, possibly one off Abu Dhabi, another in the Bahrain area and a third near Kuwait.

There would still be some vulnerable stretches along the tanker lanes, these sources said.

### Iran-Iraq ceasefire holds

Meanwhile, an agreement between Iran and Iraq not to bombard civilian targets in each other's territory held Wednesday, but Tehran said the pact did not alter its conditions for ending the 44-month-old Gulf war.

War communiques issued in Baghdad and Tehran made no mention of any attacks on border towns following the agreement, arranged by U.N. Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar, which came into effect at midnight GMT on Monday.

In Tehran, Foreign Minister Ali Akbar Velayati, quoted by the Iranian news agency IRNA, dismissed speculation that the agreement would lead to further pacts and said Iran would fight on until its war aims were achieved.

The Jeddah sources said one

## Hussein arrives in Doha

DOHA (Agencies) — His Majesty King Hussein arrived here Wednesday on a short visit for talks with the emir of Qatar, Sheikh Khalifa bin Hamad Al Thani.

The King arrived from Oman following his talks there with Sultan Jaboos bin Sa'id on the developments of the Iran-Iraq war and Arab affairs.

Both King Hussein and Sultan Jaboos voiced their concern over Iran's escalation of the war in the Gulf and expressed their keenness on rebuilding Arab solidarity for confronting challenges imposed on the Arab Nation, the Jordanian News Agency, Petra said. It said that the two leaders stressed the need for continuing co-ordination and consultation for enhancing Jordanian-Omani co-operation.

The talks were attended by the Jordanian delegation accompanying the King and senior Omani officials.

King Hussein's talks with Sheikh Khalifa of Qatar were expected to cover the Iran-Iraq war and current affairs, according to well-informed sources here. Earlier this month, King Hussein visited Bahrain and Kuwait and, according to diplomatic sources, he is expected to visit the United Arab Emirates and Saudi Arabia, the other two members of the six nation Gulf Co-operation Council (GCC).

King Hussein is accompanied on the tour by Prime Minister Ahmad 'Obeidat, Chief of the Royal Court Marwan Al-Jasem, and Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief Lieutenant-General Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker.

King Hussein's visit to the GCC states follows an escalation in attacks on shipping in the Gulf by warring Iran and Iraq.

While Iraq has attacked ships entering the war zone, it has declared around the main Iranian oil terminal at Kharg Island, Iran has been accused of attacking Saudi and Kuwaiti tankers away from the war zone.

## Thousands throng to pay last respects to Berlinguer

ROME (Agencies) — Hundreds of thousands of Italians, waving red banners and holding up clenched fists, thronged Wednesday for the funeral of Italian Communist Party leader Enrico Berlinguer.

Newspapers estimated that as many as a million people might pay their last respects to Mr. Berlinguer, who was undisputed leader of the West's largest communist party since 1972 and a member of the Italian Chamber of Deputies.

President Sandro Pertini and Prime Minister Bettino Craxi attended the funeral along with international dignitaries including Chinese Premier Zhao Ziyang, Mikhail Gorbachev, thought to be number two man in the Kremlin, and Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) leader Yasser Arafat.

Shouts of "Enrico, Enrico"

echoed through the streets around the party headquarters near the central Piazza Venezia as Mr. Berlinguer's coffin was put aboard a black hearse for a two-kilometre procession to St. John Lateran Square.

As a band played a Chopin funeral march and the workers' anthem *internationale*, the huge crowd jamming the narrow streets of downtown Rome held up photos of Mr. Berlinguer, who died Monday after a stroke, and signs reading "Ciao, Enrico."

The entire historic centre of Rome was closed to traffic, and clusters of people carrying red flags tied with black ribbons milled about the streets on the hot, clear day.

The crowd was solemn and orderly, and only a small number of policemen directed traffic.

European Parliament President Pieter Dankert, one of the five

speakers at the service, praised Mr. Berlinguer's strength and independence.

Mr. Berlinguer, who steered Italy's communists on a course more independent of Moscow, was widely respected in all walks of life.

In a funeral oration, party foreign affairs chief Giancarlo Pajetta said the death of Mr. Berlinguer, to whom no successor has so far been named, would leave a deep mark on Italy.

Mr. Pajetta recalled Mr. Berlinguer's attempts to link Italy's communists and Catholics in a "historic compromise" and his firm stand against left-wing guerrilla violence.

Sources close to the party have tipped Alessandro Natta, 66, head of the party's main disciplinary body, as frontrunner for the vacant leadership.

## Amnesty urges Qadhafi to end executions

LONDON (Agencies) — Amnesty International appealed Thursday to Libyan leader Col. Muammar Qadhafi to stop the alleged "physical liquidation" of his opponents.

The London-based human rights organisation expressed alarm at the execution of seven Libyans between June 3 and 7, saying they "had all been arbitrarily arrested and hanged publicly without trial — two within an hour of their arrest — on suspicion of opposition to the government."

Amnesty, which has won the Nobel Peace Prize for its defence of persecuted dissidents, claimed hundreds of Libyans had been

arrested, and in some cases possibly tortured, following an abortive attack on Col. Qadhafi's Tripoli headquarters May 8.

The opposition National Front for the Salvation of Libya said it was responsible for the attack.

Amnesty said that following the assault, "people's assemblies" had called for the killing of Col. Qadhafi's opponents. It quoted a decision adopted by these assemblies "to turn the thousands of sons of the Libyan Arab people into suicide squads to liquidate the enemies of the revolution and pursue them anywhere they go in the world and to liquidate them physically."

In a message to Col. Qadhafi, Amnesty called on the Libyan leader to renounce what it described as his government's official policy of "physical liquidation" of enemies.

The human rights group said it had the names of 84 people arrested after the May 8 attack and underlined its belief that detainees were tortured during interrogation.

Declaring that it feared further executions, Amnesty urged the Libyan government to guarantee legal and medical safeguards for all political prisoners.

هكذا منذ الاصل



# Cairo sees no pressing need for foreign involvement in Gulf

CAIRO (AP) — Acting Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Kamal Hassan Ali says Egypt does not see any "pressing need" now for foreign military intervention in the Gulf war between Iran and Iraq.

In an interview with the state-owned weekly magazine Akher Saa published Wednesday, Mr. Ali said the present balance of military strength and economic losses between Iran and Iraq can help the chances of a peaceful settlement.

Egypt has been aiding Iraq with arms and has criticised Iran for rejecting all mediation efforts. President Hosni Mubarak has proposed a peace plan for adoption by the non-aligned group of nations but nothing has come of it so far.

Referring to recent escalation in the war and attacks on oil tankers in the Gulf, Mr. Ali said: "I do not believe that foreign military intervention is a pressing need in the present stage. But there is a possibility of (foreign) co-operation with the Gulf states in protecting

harbours and other installations on the one hand and guaranteeing the freedom of navigation in the Gulf on the other."

Mr. Ali re-affirmed Egypt's readiness to provide military facilities to the United States for possible intervention to aid Arab countries in the Gulf. But he said this was conditional on a request for such assistance by any of the Arab countries concerned.

Egypt's Red Sea military base at Ras Banas, which can provide air and naval facilities, would be a key point if such a situation arises.

"The use of the base by the United States would be contingent upon a request from one of the Arab countries for our assistance," Mr. Ali told the magazine.

It is true that the base is being developed with Egyptian and

American funds, but this does not entitle the United States to use it as a (permanent) base," Mr. Ali said. "The United States would be entitled only to use the facilities available there. Use of the base at Ras Banas to help the Gulf countries is possible if the situation so requires."

In reply to a question, Mr. Ali dismissed as "inconceivable" any possibility of the United States exploiting the Gulf situation for a military adventure.

On the long-standing stalemate in the Iran-Iraq war, which will be 45 months old next Tuesday, Mr. Ali said: "I believe that the balance of military strength between Iraq and Iran and the balance of losses arising from the reciprocal economic siege can bring closer the possibility of a peaceful solution."

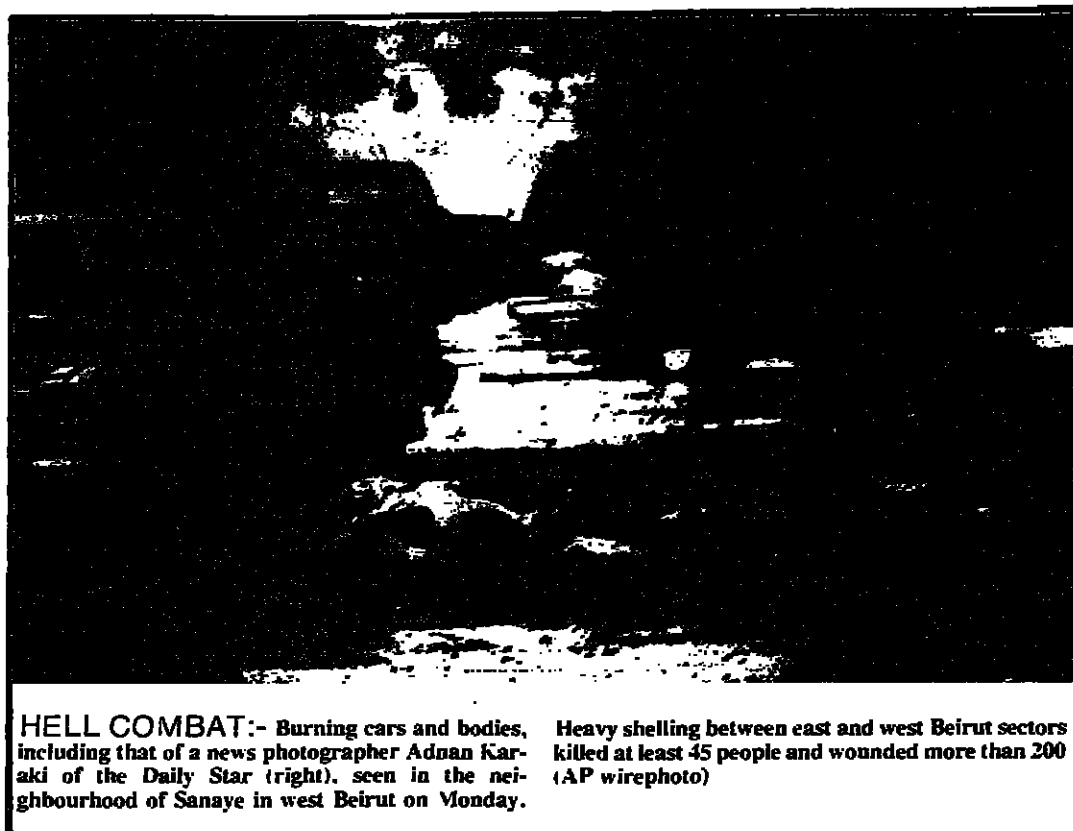
On other subjects, Mr. Ali said

it would be "a loss of time and a loss of opportunities" to seek an international conference on an Arab-Israeli peace settlement so long as there is no unanimity on the wisdom of convening it.

U.N. Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar, currently touring the Middle East, has been trying to promote the international conference idea which was endorsed by the U.N. General Assembly last December. But Israel and the United States have rejected it.

Egypt has said it would favour an international conference if other avenues, notably American mediation, failed.

Mr. Ali's remarks appeared to imply continued Egyptian preference for American-shepherded negotiations between the Arabs and Israel.



HELL COMBAT: - Burning cars and bodies, including that of a news photographer Adnan Karad, killed at least 45 people and wounded more than 200 in the neighbourhood of Sanayeh in west Beirut on Monday. (AP wirephoto)

## Klibi arrives in S. Korea

SEOUL (R) — Chadli Klibi, secretary-general of the 21 member Arab League, arrived Wednesday for a three-day visit at the invitation of Foreign Minister Lee Won-Kyung.

The first chief of the Tunis-based League to come here, Klibi is also due to hold talks with President Chun Doo Hwan at Prime Minister Chin Il-Choi on increased ties between South Korea and Arab nations, Foreign Ministry officials said.

The talks are expected to cover issues as the Palestinian question the Gulf war between Iran and Iraq and the Lebanese problem.

South Korea, which does not produce oil, relies on Middle East states for 65 per cent of its crude oil needs and 90 per cent of its overseas construction receipts.

The country supports the Palestinian cause and has called for the withdrawal of Israeli troops from all occupied Arab land.

## Saudis deny collusion with U.S. to launch air raids

RIYADH (AP) — The government of Saudi Arabia rejected Wednesday as "sheer fabrication" an Iranian allegation that the U.S. was in collusion with Arab powers to launch air raids on Iranian oil installations.

The official Islamic Republic News Agency claimed in Tehran on Tuesday that the Pentagon was planning air raids on Iran's oil shipping terminal of Kharg, an island in the north eastern sector of the Gulf.

The agency also said that the Americans, with alleged help from Saudi Arabia, Iraq, Kuwait, and Jordan were to strike at the Iranian ports of Lavan and Bushehr.

The U.S., it contended, was to use Phantom warplanes "disguised as Iranian aircraft, while Iraq would use its own fighter-bombers to launch full-scale air raids on Kharg, Lavan and Bushehr."

Citing unidentified sources, the agency added that the purported assault was to start from a military base in Saudi Arabia, while the Pentagon was "quickly to assign American pilots to command the operations."

In Riyadh, the official Saudi Press Agency quoted an unidentified official source as saying

the Iranian claim was totally untrue.

"We wish to announce emphatically that all this information is sheer fabrication and is totally devoid of any truth," the agency quoted the official as stressing. "We wish to emphasise that all pilots working with the Saudi Air Force are sons of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and that there are no aliens among them."

The Iranian allegation was distributed shortly after the Saudis agreed to let 150,000 Iranians travel to the kingdom for the annual pilgrimage season next August.

Last year a total of 103,000 Iranians made the pilgrimage, and the increase in number was seen as a goodwill gesture to Iran by the Saudis.

Relations between Saudi Arabia and Iran took a turn for worse last week, when Saudi Air Force F-15 fighters engaged Iranian warplanes in a dogfight and shot down one of them over Saudi territorial waters.

The Saudis, along with their Kuwait allies and the rest of the Arab states of the Gulf region, have complained to the Arab League and the U.N. Security Council against Iranian air attacks on commercial shipping in neutral Arab waters.

## Death sentences prompt debate in Tunisia

By Alan Philips

Reuter

TUNIS — Death sentences passed on 10 youths involved in riots over bread price rises in January have sparked an unprecedented row between lawyers and judiciary in Tunisia.

The condemned youths, aged from 18 to 22, were convicted of the murder of two motorists killed by stone-throwing crowds at the height of the rioting in Tunis on Jan. 3.

Since the penalties were handed down on May 26, the case has become a major talking point in Tunis.

The debate, part of a wider discussion on the tough security line of Prime Minister Mohammed Mzali, has eclipsed the trial in absence of fugitive former Interior Minister Driss Guiga, accused of committing high treason during the riots.

"The Guiga trial is just a settling of accounts among politicians," said one young lawyer. "With the death sentences, it is a case of 10 working class boys who have no defence. This affects the whole country."

Eighty-nine people died in the January rioting which swept the country when the government doubled the price of bread at the new year. The price rise was later cancelled.

The death sentences have prompted a deluge of calls for President Habib Bourguiba to save the 10 from the noose if the appeal court upholds the sentences.

Bodies which have called for clemency include the Tunisian Human Rights League, five education trade unions, the opposition Movement of Socialist Democrats (MSD) and the Communist Party.

A cut-out petition for clemency to the president, printed by an independent newspaper, has had a wide response according to the organisers. A group of mothers is seeking an audience with the president's wife Wassila to ask her to intervene.

The campaign has been fuelled by allegations from lawyers and the opposition that legal procedures in the case were flouted and that the guilt of all 10 youths remains unproven.

The MSD denounced what it called "manifest irregularities and flagrant violations of the penal code and right of defence".

The Tunisian Young Lawyers' Association published a list of what it called "shortcomings and excesses" in the trial, including the denial of defence requests for adjournments, "police pressure" on witnesses and insults to lawyers.

According to the lawyers, the judge, Lakhdar Ben Abdessalam,

handed a summary sentence of 20 years forced labour to a brother of one of the accused after a witness complained he had threatened her.

The lawyers' statement brought a sharp reaction from Judge Abdessalam who accused them in a letter of "decadent conduct", seeking material gain and trying to destroy the legal profession.

He ended his letter, published in Al Amal, the Arabic-language organ of the ruling Destourian Socialist Party, by quoting a Tunisian proverb denoting the futility of their protest: "The dogs may bark, but the caravan moves on."

This prompted the Tunisian Bar Association to call a meeting on June 6 at which lawyers decided to boycott the judge's court and institute proceedings against him for defamation.

Lawyers say this is the first time they have been in open conflict with judiciary. The aim of the boycott is to paralyse Judge Abdessalam's criminal court, which theoretically cannot work without lawyers.

Faced with this liberal backlash, the government and party have maintained a stiff defence of the sentences and their law and order policy in general.

The government denies any pressure was exerted on the judge. It says the riots were caused by a

mixture of laxity among the police and treachery by Mr. Guiga. Ahmed Kaddi, director of Al Amal, wrote: "Citizens were reassured by the sentences handed down by the Tunis criminal court..."

Mr. Mzali, who has led a shake-up at the Interior Ministry since the riots, has repeatedly said there can be no freedom without respect for law and order. He has criticised people who he said were trying to "weaken the executive encourage laxity and, even more serious, interfere in the affairs of the judiciary."

"They pretend to forget the victims... and concentrate only on the severity of the judgments and sentences..."

Mr. Mzali can count on support from middle class people who panicked in January when mobs of mainly unemployed youths roamed the streets, burning cars and looting shops. But many liberals feel the cautious political liberalisation of the past three years under Mr. Mzali is under death sentence itself.

The MSD, which was given legal status under Mr. Mzali, said in its statement: "Intimidation and exemplary punishments, far from resolving the grave crisis through which the country is passing, risk aggravating a situation which is already worrying."

## TV & RADIO

JORDAN TELEVISION	24:00	Close Down
15:00	Koran	
15:20	Children Programme	
15:45	Religious Programme	
16:00	Children Programme	
16:30	Cookery Programme	
16:40	Religious Programme	
17:40	Arabic Series	
18:30	Islamic Programme	
18:50	Arabic Series	
19:45	Arabic Series	
20:00	News in Arabic	
20:40	Arabic Series	
21:00	Arabic Play	
21:30	News in Arabic	
22:10	Play Continued	
FOREIGN CHANNEL		
17:30	French Programme	
19:00	News in French	
19:15	La Chance Aux Chances	
19:30	News in English	
20:30	Barney Miller	
21:00	Towards 2000	
21:00	The Hanged Man	
22:00	News in English	
22:15	Feature Film: The Last Ride of the Dalton Gang - Larry Wilcox, Jack Palance	
RADIO JORDAN	855 KHZ AM & 99 MHz FM	& partly on 5500 KHZ, SW
07:00	Light Music	
07:30	Newsdesk	
08:00	Morning Show	
10:00	News Summary	
10:30	Morning Show	
11:00	Pop Session	
12:00	News Summary	
12:05	Pop Session	
13:00	News Summary	
13:05	Pop Session	
14:00	News Bulletin	
14:10	Instrumentals	
14:30	Just A Minute	
15:00	Concert Hour	
16:00	News Summary	
16:05	Instrumentals	
16:30	Old Favourites	
17:00	Special Feature	
17:30	Pop Session	
18:00	News Summary	
18:05	Good Old Days	
18:30	Newsdesk	
19:00	News Summary	
19:30	Date with a Star	
20:00	Evening Show	
21:00	News Summary	
21:05	Evening Show	
21:55	News Summary	
22:00	Evening Show	
23:00	News Summary	

## WHAT'S GOING ON

TODAY'S EVENTS	
EXHIBITION	Exhibition of paintings by various Jordanian artists at Alia Art Gallery.
FILM	"La Guerre Est Finie" at the French Cultural Centre at 7:45 p.m.
CULTURAL CENTRES	Royal Cultural Centre Tel. 6610247 American Centre Tel. 44371 British Council Tel. 36147-8 French Cultural Centre Tel. 37094 Gnostic Institute Tel. 41943 Soviet Cultural Centre Tel. 44203 Spanish Cultural Centre Tel. 24044 Turkish Cultural Centre Tel. 39777 Haya Arts Centre Tel. 665195 Hussein Youth City Tel. 667191 Y.W.C.A. Tel. 41793 Y.W.M.C.A. Tel. 664251 Amman Municipal Library Tel. 36111 University of Jordan Library Tel. 843555
MUSEUMS	Folklore Museum: Jewellery and costumes from 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10.00 a.m. - 4.00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays. Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculptures by contemporary Jordanian artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th Century orientalist artists. Muzmazzah, Jabal Loubanleh. Opening hours: 10.00 a.m. - 1.30 p.m. and 3.30 p.m. - 6.00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays, Tel. 30138.
CHURCHES	St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Amman, Tel. 24590. Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic) Jabal Loubanleh, 37440. De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Hussein, 661757. Church of the Annunciation (Greek Orthodox) Abadi, 23541. Anglican Church (Church of the Redeemer) Jabal Amman, 41559. Armenian Catholic Church Ashrafieh, 77133. Armenian Orthodox Church Ashrafieh, 775261. St. Ephraim Church (Syrian Orthodox) Ashrafieh, 77133. Armenian International Church (Inter-denominational): meets at Southern Baptist School in Shmeisani, 663240.
PRAYER TIMES	02:47 ..... Fajr 04:28 ..... (Sunrise) Shuruq 11:36 ..... Dhuhr 15:17 ..... Asr 18:45 ..... Maghreb 20:25 ..... Isha

## FOR THE TRAVELLER

AMMAN AIRPORT	
20:30	Abu Dhabi, Dubai (RJ)
20:45	Cairo (RJ)
21:50	Cairo (MS)
01:00	London (RJ)
01:45	Bahrain, Abu Dhabi (GF)
ARRIVALS	
06:00	Cairo (MS)
09:15	Dubai, Abu Dhabi (RJ)
09:30	Bucharest (RJ)
09:45	Aqaba (RJ)
09:55	Doha, Bahrain (RJ)
10:00	Kuwait (RJ)
10:05	Jeddah (RJ)
10:45	Cairo (RJ)
10:50	Baghdad (RJ)
11:30	Larnaca (RJ)
11:35	Copenhagen, Frankfurt (RJ)
11:40	Athens (RJ)
11:45	Aqaba (RJ)
12:30	New York, Vienna (RJ)
12:35	Egyptian Airlines (KLM)
12:45	French franc (RJ)
12:55	Kuwait (RJ)
13:15	Zurich, Larnaca (RJ)
13:45	Belgrade (RJ)
14:00	Cairo (MS)
14:05	Kuwait (RJ)
14:10	Baghdad (RJ)
14:15	Cairo (RJ)
14:20	Baghdad (RJ)
14:25	Muscat, Abu Dhabi, Bahrain (RJ)
DEPARTURES	
05:10	Damascus, Frankfurt (LH)
05:45	Cairo (RJ)
06:00	Cairo (MS)
06:15	Aqaba (RJ)
06:20	Hammam, Paris (AF)
06:30	Bucharest (RJ)
06:40	Vienna, New York (RJ)
06:45	Athens (RJ)
06:50	Cairo (RJ)
06:55	Belgrade (RJ)
07:00	Paris, London (RJ)
07:15	Frankfurt, Brussels (RJ)
07:25	Riyadh, Doha (RJ)
07:30	Kuwait (RJ)
07:35	Ankara, Istanbul (RJ)
07:40	Kuwait (RJ)
07:45	Aqaba (RJ)
07:50	Larnaca, Tripoli (LH)
08:00	Baghdad (RJ)
08:05	Frankfurt, Brussels (RJ)
08:10	Riyadh, Doha (RJ)
08:15	Kuwait (RJ)
08:20	Bahrain, Muscat (RJ)
08:25	Jeddah (RJ)
08:30	Baghdad (RJ)

## USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS.

EMERGENCIES	
Ambulance	193, 775111
Fire, fire, police	199
Blood bank	775121
Civil Defence rescue	661111
Fire headquarters	42090-3
Police rescue	192, 21111, 37777
Police headquarters	39141
Traffic police	56390-1
Electric Power Co.	63581-2
Municipal water service	77125-8
Jordan Air Int. Airport	(04) 53333
HOSPITALS	
Hussein Medical Centre	813813-32
Khalidi Maternity, J. Amman	44281-4
Akhtel Maternity, J. Amman	42441
Jabal Amman Maternity	42362
Malhas, J. Amman	76140
Al-Muasher Hospital	66471-4
Shmeisani Hospital	669131
University Hospital	85545
Bar Al-Shifa, J. Amman	667158
Al-Muasher Hospital	66727-9
The Islamic, Abadi	665292
Al-Ahli, Abadi	664164
Islamic, Al-Muasher	7771120
Al-Bashir, J. Ashrafieh	775111
Army, Marka	91611
GENERAL	
Jordan Television	73111
Radio Jordan	74111
Ministry of Tourism	42311
Heed complaints	666412
Free complaints	961176
Telephone	12
Information	12
Jordan and Middle East calls	10
Overseas calls	17
Cable or telegram	17
Repair service	11
MARKET PRICES	
Upper-lower prices in lbs per kg	
Apples	200/240
Banana	200/240
Banana (Mukammal)	240/210
Beans	340/300
Cabbage (local)	150/120
Carrot	230/200
Cauliflower (white)	130/110
Chick peas	400/350
Cucumber (large)	280/250
Cucumber (small)	400/340
Eggplant (large)	150/120
Eggplant (small)	150/120
Garlic	320/280
Grapefruit	170/150
Lemon	300/260
Melon	180/150

## FOR FRIDAY

JORDAN TELEVISION	20:00	News in Arabic
20:30	Local Programme	
21:00	Arabic Series	
22:00	Arabic Variety Programme	
23:00	News Summary	
FOREIGN CHANNEL		
18:00	French Programme	
19:00	News in French	
19:30	News in Hebrew	
20:30	Comedy: The Rappers	
21:00	Signon	
22:00	News in English	
22:15	Magnus	
RADIO JORDAN	855 KHZ AM & 99 MHz FM	& partly on 5500 KHZ, SW
07:00	Light Music	

FOR FRIDAY	20:00	News in Arabic
20:30	Local Programme	
21:00	Arabic Series	
22:00	Arabic Variety Programme	
23:00	News Summary	
FOREIGN CHANNEL		
18:00	French Programme	
19:00	News in French	
19:30	News in Hebrew	
20:30	Comedy: The Rappers	
21:00	Signon	
22:00	News in English	
22:15	Magnus	
RADIO JORDAN	855 KHZ AM & 99 MHz FM	& partly on 5500 KHZ, SW
07:00	Light Music	

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20:30	Local Programme	
21:00	Arabic Series	
22:00	Arabic Variety Programme	
23:00	News Summary	
FOREIGN CHANNEL		
18:00	French Programme	
19:00	News in French	
19:30	News in Hebrew	
20:30	Comedy: The Rappers	
21:00	Signon	
22:00	News in English	
22:15	Magnus	
RADIO JORDAN	855 KHZ AM & 99 MHz FM	& partly on 5500 KHZ, SW
07:00	Light Music	

06:30	Damascus (RU)	06:40	Larnaca, Amsterdam (KLM)
06:45	Cairo (RU)	07:15	Agaba (RU)
06:55	Jeddah (RU)	08:05	Cairo (MS)
07:45	Muscat, Bahrain (RU)	11:00	Amsterdam, New York (RU)
07:50	Muscat, Abu Dhabi, Doha (GF)	11:50	Vienna, Chicago, Los Angeles (RU)
08:40	Kuwait (RU)		
15:10	Jeddah (SV)	11:50	Athens (RU)
16:50	Brussels, Frankfurt (RU)	12:30	Larnaca, Zurich (SR)
		12:50	Ishtabul, Belgrade (RU)
17:10	Athens (RU)	13:00	Kuwait (RU)
17:30	New York, Vienna (RU)	13:30	Doha, Dubai, Muscat (GF)
17:35	Paris, London (RU)	14:50	Cairo (RU)
18:15	Kuwait (RU)	15:40	Kuwait (KU)
18:30	Cairo (RU)	16:40	Jeddah (SV)
19:50	Frankfurt, Damascus (LH)	19:30	Kuwait (RU)
20:30	Athens (OA)	19:45	Bahrain, Doha (R)
21:30	Cairo (MS)	19:45	Dahran (R)
		20:05	Cairo (M)
		20:15	Baghdad (R)
		20:30	Dubai, Karachi (R)
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## NEWS IN BRIEF

### Prince condolences Masri, Anabtawi families

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, paid a visit Wednesday to Al Masri family and extended his condolences to them on the death of the wife of Hajj Ma'zou Al Masri. Prince Hassan also paid a similar visit to Al Anabtawi family and conveyed his condolences to them on the death of Wasfi Al Anabtawi.

### Cigarette ends cause grass fires

MADABA (Petra) — Large areas of dry grassland were burnt in Wadi Al Mujib and Umm Al Basatin regions in Madaba district, and civil defence men were called to put out the blaze, according to a civil defence department spokesman. He said that the fire was caused in both cases by cigarette ends thrown onto the dry grass.

### Court imprisons embezzler, deserter

AMMAN (Petra) — The military court has sentenced Tu' meh Ghazaleh to seven years in prison with hard labour for embezzling public funds and breaking into stores, while Khaled Ramadan has been given a three year jail sentence for desertion while serving in the armed forces. The military court also fined six merchants JD 200 each for violating Ministry of Supply regulations. The military governor has endorsed the sentences.

### Twelve die in week's road accidents

AMMAN (Petra) — Twelve people have been killed and another 112 injured in 222 road accidents which occurred throughout the country between June 6 and June 12. Among these accidents, 158 accidents, in which 60 people were injured, occurred in the Amman Governorate.

### S. Korean Red Cross chief to visit

AMMAN (Petra) — President of the Red Cross Society in South Korea is due to arrive here on July 12 on a several-day visit to Jordan. During his visit, he will hold talks with the chairman of the Jordanian National Red Crescent Society, Dr. Ahmad Abu Qoura, on ways of promoting relations between the two societies.



Her Highness Princess Sarvath tours the Sight and Sound Centre for Typing and Secretarial Skills, which she inaugurated Wednesday (Petra photo)

## Sarvath opens office skills centre

AMMAN (J.T.) — Her Highness Princess Sarvath Wednesday inaugurated the Sight and Sound Centre for Typing and Secretarial Skills, which has been established to teach using modern audiovisual techniques.

Princess Sarvath toured the various parts of the centre and its classrooms where she was briefed on

the educational techniques, methods of teaching as well as the modern equipment in use.

The centre will hold five-month courses on the following subjects: English and Arabic typing; office skills; telex operating; computer programming and book keeping after which the student will be awarded an internationally recognised diploma.

The centre has been established under contract by a local company from the Sight and Sound College (SSC) in England which is one of the best chains of colleges for teaching modern secretarial skills in the world. The centre will come under the direct control and supervision of the SSC.

## W. German loan to aid solar energy

AMMAN (Petra) — West Germany is granting Jordan five million marks in technical aid to help the Kingdom develop its solar energy, in accordance with an agreement signed here Wednesday. Under the agreement, the aid

will go to the Royal Scientific Society (RSS) to help it develop its programme of solar energy research for heating water for domestic and industrial purposes, exploiting wind energy for pumping artesian water and other related

alternative energy fields. The agreement was signed by National Planning Council President Omar Abdullah Dakhlan, and West German ambassador to Jordan Hermann Munz.

## Alia to take delivery of new TriStar aircraft today

AMMAN (J.T.) — Alia, the Royal Jordanian Airline, will Thursday take delivery of another TriStar L-1011 plane, the second of four aircraft purchased recently.

Alia's Vice-President Fahd Fanek told the Jordan Times that the price of the aircraft will be paid Thursday and the airline's representative in the United States will sign for the delivery of the aircraft.

But, he said, the aircraft will not be immediately flown to Amman as it will undergo a package of modifications.

The Kuwait Finance House led

a consortium of Islamic banks in providing a 10 million Kuwaiti dinar loan to Alia to help the airline pay the cost of the plane, the modifications and the spare parts, and the loan agreement was signed here Saturday.

This is the first time that Alia has financed the purchase of an aircraft through the Islamic method of Murabaha, without resorting to borrowing in the Eur-

odollar market, he said.

A consortium of banks in Bahrain comprising Chase Manhattan, the Arab Bank and Gulf International issued the necessary guarantee for the loan, and the Jordanian government guaranteed the performance of Alia in due course, Mr. Fanek said.

Two more TriStars will be added to Alia's fleet in the spring of 1985 to help the airline in its network expansion programme.

At present, Alia has a fleet of 17 aircraft which comprise five Lockheed TriStar L-1011s, three Boeing 747s, six Boeing 727s and three Boeing 707s.

## CAA team to explore flights to China idea

AMMAN (Petra) — A delegation from the Civil Aviation Authority (CAA) left for Peking on a week-long visit for talks with Chinese officials on bolstering civil aviation co-operation between China and Jordan.

The talks are intended to pave the way for a bilateral agreement on air transport which would allow

Alia, the Royal Jordanian Airline, and Chinese Airlines to operate flights between the two countries, according to a CAA spokesman.

He said that CAA Director Mahmoud Balaz and Ali Ghannour, Alia's president and chairman of the board of directors, are among the delegation.

## Yarmouk U. ceremony graduates 1,100 students

IRBID (Petra) — A graduation ceremony was held at Yarmouk University Wednesday for 1,100 students from its various faculties. University President Adnan Badran delivered the major speech at the ceremony outlining the university's achievements and developments over the past eight years.

The university has introduced a department for continued education and community service and has set up a working team to promote scientific research and library services, and to develop facilities and equipment in a bid to improve services for the students, Dr. Badran said.

Towards the end of the ceremony, graduates from the faculties of arts, sciences, economics, business administration, engineering, together with pos-

graduates, received their awards from Mr. Mudar Badran, chairman of the university's Royal Commission.

Mr. Badran also presented prizes to those students excelling in their studies.

The ceremony was attended by the members of the Royal Commission, university staff, a number of ministers, senior government officials, members of the diplomatic corps in Jordan and relatives of the graduates.

It was also attended by the secretary-general of the Union of Arab Universities and the president of Baghdad University.

A similar ceremony will be held at Al Hussein Youth City Thursday evening for the graduation of 2,237 students from the University of Jordan.

## Local firms invited to foodstuffs conference

AMMAN (Petra) — The Amman Chamber of Industry has received an invitation to participate in a seminar on the foodstuffs industry, which is scheduled to be held in South Yemen on Oct. 10.

The two-day seminar, is being organised by the Arab Union for Foodstuffs Industries and the Arab Organisation for Agricultural Development in co-operation with industrialists in South Yemen.

The chamber has circulated the invitation to those enterprises in Jordan involved in the foodstuffs industry.

Meanwhile the chamber has received a booklet from the Denmark chamber of commerce which includes information about trade policy and export procedures in Denmark.

The chamber has circulated the contents of the booklet to interested companies in Jordan.

**Jordan Times**  
Tel: 666320  
666265

## JEA electrical power production rises by 25%, says report

AMMAN (J.T.) — The last year witnessed a big increase in the volume of national production of electrical power produced by all generating stations throughout the country, according to a report published Sunday in the local daily newspaper Al-Dustur citing as its source a statistical bulletin issued by the Jordan Electricity Authority (JEA).

It said that the number of subscribers to electrical current during the last year had increased over the preceding year by 5,000, bringing the number of

subscribers throughout the country to 333,000.

This figure forms 77 per cent of the country's inhabitants, and is compared to the 287,000 subscribers in 1982.

The total of electricity generated by the JEA during last year reached 1,623 million KWH which is 84 per cent of the electrical power produced in Jordan; an increase of 25 per cent over 1982, the bulletin pointed out.

The revenue raised from the sale of electrical energy last year reached JD 33,763,000, which is

an increase of JD 6,629,000 over the preceding year.

The consumption of electrical power by the various sectors in Jordan during 1983 was as follows: Industrial sector 44 per cent; trade sector 10.9 per cent; household consumption 33.2 per cent; water pumping 6.7 per cent; street lighting 1.7 per cent and miscellaneous uses totalling 3.4 per cent. This brings the total of electrical power consumed during last year to 1,623 million KWH.

The continuing development of the Jordanian economy, dependence on Jordan as a centre for economic and commercial business in the region, the exploitation of geological resources, industries which consume large amounts of electricity as well as the very cold weather conditions which prevailed in the country during last winter were the major factors leading to the increase in the demand for electrical energy.

The bulletin also pointed out that JEA is currently constructing two gas turbines near the south Amman substation with a capacity of 30 MW each. They are expected to be operational by the end of 1984.

The first stage of the Aqaba Thermal Power Station (ATPS), the contracts for which were awarded earlier this year, and which comprises two sea water-cooled steam units with a capacity of 130 MW each is also under construction.

The JEA also completed the national Supervisory Control Centre (SCC) in 1983 which will control and supervise the national transmission grid thus making a big improvement in the standard of services rendered to consumers.

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## Postal talks to convene soon

AMMAN (J.T.) — A Jordanian delegation led by Under-Secretary at the Ministry of Communications Mansour Ibn Tarif left for Hamburg, West Germany, Wednesday to attend the 19th meeting of the Universal Postal Union (UPU), due to begin on June 18.

Delegates representing 166 nations are taking part in the 10-day conference which will discuss and endorse documents submitted by various nations on promoting the UPU's activities and services, according to Mr. Ibn Tarif.

He said the delegates will also view the UPU's activities and achievements in the past five years and draw up programmes for the next five years.

The Arab group at the conference has submitted proposals agreed on at an Arab Postal Union meeting in Dubai last May, Mr. Ibn Tarif said.

The UPU was founded by the Treaty of Bern in 1874 under the name of the General Postal Union, and, in 1948, the UPU became a specialised agency of the United Nations.

Its essential principles include among other things: The unification of postal charges; the guarantee of freedom of transit; the settlement of disputes by arbitration and the promoting of the development of international postal services and postal technical assistance to UPU members.

## 'Water crisis nears end'

IRBID (J.T.) — Irbid Governor Turki Al Hindawi said in a press statement published by Al Ra'i daily Arabic newspaper Wednesday that the water problem in Irbid and its neighbouring villages will be completely solved in the coming few days.

He said that his recent meeting with officials from the Water Authority in Irbid decided on all the measures to be taken to end the crisis.

Irbid Governorate does not suffer from a shortage of water, however, because the pipes in the water network are not very wide, they do not permit sufficient amounts of water to pass and reach various districts, especially high regions, Mr. Hindawi said.

He added that the old pipes are

at present being replaced and continuous pumping will supply sufficient quantities of water to the different areas in the governorate.

The governor advised the inhabitants to increase the number of water tanks on the roofs of their homes to store more water for emergencies.

The Water Authority director in Irbid also announced a new programme to pump water to the different parts of the governorate and appealed to people to report any damage to water pipes so that they can be repaired swiftly and water pumping can continue.

At the moment, he said, the Water Authority in Irbid has emergency teams working 24 hours a day ready to respond to emergency calls.

## Free zones, an integral part of economic planning

By Olga Mikhael  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Jordan's strategic position as a regional centre, a crossroads between the east and west, and the political and economic stability the Kingdom has enjoyed for the past 10 years, have played an important role in attracting local as well as foreign investment into the country, and contributing to the development and growth of trade and industry.

As part of the country's long term plans to facilitate trade and investment, the Jordanian government introduced the Free Zones Corporation in 1976 under the direct control of the director of the Ministry of Finance.

Eight years after its inception, the corporation now operates two free zones in the country: One commercial and storage zone at Red Sea port of Aqaba and the other at Zarqa, some 45 kilometres north of Amman on the Jordan-Iraq highway, with industrial, commercial and storage facilities.

The free zone Deputy Director-General Mohammad Abdallat claims that the total area of the Zarqa zone is 5,000 dunums (five lion square metres), of which 100 dunums have been used as sites for industrial units under leases one and two.

An area of 500 dunums in the 100-dunum Aqaba zone is being used as a commercial free zone, Abdallat added.

Aqaba for industrial units, Mr. Abdallat added.

Also a new commercial free zone is being planned at the Queen Alia International Airport, he said.

The original plans for the Zarqa zone called for the completion of work on several phases, but rising demands compelled the authorities to speed up the work, Mr. Abdallat said.

While the original plans called for the splitting of the area into several phases of 500 dunums each with the first phase to be completed by 1983, and the second by 1990, both phases are almost complete now, the official said.

Phase one was completed in 1982 and phase two is expected to be finished by June 1984, he said. All sites in both phases are already leased and the rent paid in advance, he added.

The rental charges are calculated on the following basis: Five hundred fils per year per square metre of unlevelled land; one dinar for one square metre per year of compact levelled land and one dinar five hundred fils per year per square metre of double-coat asphalted compact land.

The payment of the rental charges is to be made annually in advance in addition to a 'caution deposit' for compensating the Free Zones Corporation of possible damages and losses in case the lessee is not serious, Mr. Abdallat said.

He explained that the free zone offers a wide range of incentives and exemptions for foreign investors.

There are no restrictions on the storage of goods, and the use of

the free zone area as a transit area, he said. The goods so stored will not incur any local customs duty or taxes unless the goods are taken out of the zone for use in the local market.

In 1976, the amount of goods in transit through the Aqaba zone was 176,780 tonnes. By 1982, this amount had increased to 547,000 tonnes, though this decreased to 310,000 tonnes in 1983.

In 1983 the amount of goods in transit through the Zarqa free zone was 40,000 tonnes. The Free Zones Corporation extends co-operation and help to foreign industrial projects provided that they are feasible, the official said. All legal formalities can be completed in about 10 days, he added.

Industrial units sited at the free zones will enjoy many benefits, such as exemption from tax on profits and social services for a period of 12 years, exemption of foreign staff from paying income and social services tax, exemption of buildings from license fees, building and land taxes, and the free flow and transfer of capital and profits without any restrictions.

The free zone has an extensive infrastructure to support industrial units located inside the zone.

It includes high-voltage power supply, civil defence and fire fighting units, water supply and sewerage systems, telephone and telex services, large warehouses, cafeteria and storage yards.

There are about 200 investors operating at the Zarqa free zone, most of them Jordanian-foreign joint ventures.

One of the latest additions to the zone is a large collection of the

latest models of cars, which eliminate the necessity of going out of the country to look for tax-free cars.

The zone also offers space and all necessary facilities for the international display of various equipment.

One such major show was the first-ever exhibition of defence equipment in the Middle East, MEIDE'83, held in November 1983.

The European community has also shown a keen interest in using the Zarqa free zone as the base for its exports and industrial ventures, Mr. Abdallat said.

The products of the industrial units at the free zone would be export-oriented, he said. However, the Ministry of Industry Trade and Tourism may accept recommendations from the free zones authorities to allow some selected items to enter the local market, he added.

Some of the industrial units currently operating at the Zarqa zone are in fields which are operating in the Middle East for the first time. For instance, the Jordanian Silver Refinery Company, an Indo-Jordanian joint-venture, extracts silver from various waste materials such as photographic films and solutions, he said.

"The investors are not the only beneficiaries of the free zone project. Jordan will also benefit as it introduces new industries and technologies, the use of local products and raw materials, and provides training and new skills for the Jordanian labour force," Mr. Abdallat concluded.



### THE GREAT TRAVELLER

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Available in 3 versions:

R 18 GTX (type 2) salon (+A/C)  
R 18 GTX (type 2) station wagon (+A/C)  
Both models with a 2-litre engine, 104 hp, 5-speed gearbox, (remote controlled) central lock, electric windows.  
The Renault 18 GTX station wagon is equipped with roof rack side rails and rear window washer/wiper.

R 18 Turbo: 125 hp engine, high level of equipment, perfectly equipped dashboard with fuel consumption computer.

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MODEL	PRICE (JD)
R5 GTL (5 doors)	1825
R5 Automatic	2050
R5 Alpine Turbo	2700
R9 GTL	2040
R9 GTL (+A/C)	2350
R9 TSE (+A/C)	2450
R9 Automatic (+A/C)	2480
R11 Automatic	2350
R11 TXE (+A/C)	2625
R18 GTX (type 2) salon (+A/C)	2850
R18 GTX (type 2) station wagon (+A/C)	3140
R18 Turbo	3000
Fuego GTX	3350

All cars are equipped with FM/AM radio-cassette.

**Al-Tewfik Automobile & Equipment Co.**  
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**Jordan Times**

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 Circulation Manager: **YOUSSEF KHALIL**  
 Distribution Manager: **YOUSSEF KHALIL**  
 Printing: **YOUSSEF KHALIL**  
 Address: **YOUSSEF KHALIL**  
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## Why not a U.N. conference?

WHY DOES Israel object so strongly to the suggestion of holding an international conference under United Nations auspices to negotiate peace between Israel and the Arabs?

A few days ago, Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir's spokesman said, after Shamir met with U.N. Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar, that Israel feared such a conference would turn into an anti-Israeli tirade. Israel feels it has suffered only abuse at the hands of the General Assembly, the Security Council and the United Nations' specialised agencies.

Never mind, for the moment, that Israel claims its legal legitimacy stems from the United Nations General Assembly's vote for the partition of Palestine in 1947, designed to create Arab and Jewish states. Israel likes the U.N. when the U.N. serves its needs, but rejects it when it finds the U.N. becoming too critical of Israel. So much for the moral basis of one's statehood.

The Arab proposal for an international peace conference under United Nations auspices is not designed to provide the world with another forum to criticise Israeli actions. We have enough such fora already, and in any case, verbal abuse of Israel may be good for the soul but it has not changed a single fact on the ground since Moshe produced his stone tablets.

The United Nations conference is suggested as a peace conference, a mechanism to negotiate the terms of coexistence and the modalities of implementing them. Israeli minds prefer to ignore this fact. The Arabs are proposing to negotiate peace, normalcy and tranquillity in the Holy Land. We propose the United Nations as a logical forum because it includes all the superpowers, and enjoys a certain institutional neutrality, even sterility, that is a vital ingredient in any such effort. The United States has tried to play the role of the mediator, but has, unfortunately, failed. The Russians and the Europeans lack either the bravado or the muscle to make a similar attempt. Sri Lanka seems to have disqualified itself, as have Costa Rica and El Salvador. So to whom does one turn when one is feverishly seeking a mediator?

Does Israel object to the U.N. because it really fears being abused, or does it, rather, reject the idea of a comprehensive negotiation because it would prefer to deal with the Arab states one-by-one, thereby ignoring the Palestinians and the PLO?

### ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

#### Al Ra'i: Conspiracy against Karami

A FEW days ago Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir challenged the new Lebanese government to enforce security and peace in Beirut. Soon after this challenge the Falangists, who are Shamir's allies, went into action to make Shamir's views come true and to prove him right. They launched a fierce artillery and missile attack on west Beirut killing and injuring innocent civilians. They intended to achieve two things: To prove that Lebanese Premier Rashid Karami and his government are unable to safeguard security, and to disrupt a parliamentary debate on a confidence vote in Karami's government.

The Falangists are thus carrying out their share of the conspiracy hatched by the Zionists and the enemies of the Lebanese people. Of course other factions in Lebanon committed crimes and joined up with alliances which do not in work for the interests of Lebanon. But factions other than the Falangists have decided to give Mr. Karami and his cabinet a chance to try to establish security and peace, while the Falangists and the Zionists seem intent on keeping Lebanon in a perpetual bloodbath. We wish Mr. Karami and his government success in his difficult task because he is working sincerely to maintain his country's unity and territorial sovereignty, and because he places the interests of Lebanon above all other considerations.

#### Al Dustour: Making smiles into action

DESPITE THE strong opposition and the continuous conflict among Lebanon's factions and despite the bloodbath which occurred in Beirut Monday, Prime Minister Rashid Karami was granted a vote of confidence. This was an important step towards ending the conflict and was the first move by Lebanon's leaders towards reaching agreement on the future of Lebanon. Now that Mr. Karami and his cabinet have been granted exceptional powers to deal with the situation, it is hoped that the factions will co-operate with him to save Lebanon from further sufferings and bloodshed.

We congratulate Mr. Karami on the vote of confidence and wish him success, and we console the Lebanese people for the thousands of innocent people who fell victim in the civil war and factional strife, and we appeal to the leaders of the warring factions to take all necessary steps to end the war and begin planning for peace. Now that parliament has granted its confidence in the government whose members are leaders of the warring factions in Lebanon, we hope that the road is open for an end to the conflict. The leaders of the factions who meet around the same cabinet table and smile to each other must translate their smiles into action and must order their men to go home and allow the people to live in peace.

#### Sawt Al Shaab: Joint action is top aim

KING HUSSEIN continues his contacts with Arab leaders in the course of Jordan's endeavours to mobilise Arab ranks to confront its common dangers. Despite the lack of a unified Arab strategy and differences among Arab states, King Hussein has pursued his relentless effort on all levels to try to rally the Arabs behind Iraq and behind any other Arab states that confronts aggression. Joint Arab action is at the top of Jordan's political priorities and for this goal King Hussein is saving no efforts because a joint strategy and action are the best guarantees for the Arabs to confront threats, and attempts at hegemony by other nations.

The Gulf states now face grave danger and threats by Iran and at this difficult time, King Hussein is touring the Gulf to reiterate Jordan's firm commitment to come to their help whenever they are exposed to danger. Jordan, which supports Iraq with all its might, does not hesitate to extend its help also to other Arab brethren in the Gulf. It is a sacrifice and a national duty to repel the common danger threatening the Arab Nation.

# Sri Lankan tea may be sweet, but...

By P.V. Vivekanand

THE SRI LANKAN decision to allow Israel to open an "interests section" office in Colombo, a move re-affirmed by President Junius Jayewardene last week, is bound to have a much stronger impact on the Indian Ocean island's relations with the Arab World than it might have bargained for, political observers and diplomats say.

Colombo, which broke off diplomatic relations with Israel in 1969 under the then government of Prime Minister Sirimavo Bandaranaike, has defended its latest decision to re-establish some kind of relations with the Jewish state as neither a signal of an eventual resumption of diplomatic ties nor a reflection of any change in Sri Lanka's support for Arab causes.

"Arabs may have a 'special taste' for Sri Lankan tea, but Colombo has yet to taste Arab anger and wrath," says a political observer in Amman, referring to statements by official Sri Lankan spokesmen who were quoted by Reuters last week as saying Colombo's move towards Israel would not affect the market for the island's main product in the Arab World.

In an attempt to allay opposition fears over the country's

tea exports to the Arabs, the spokesmen said that "since the Arabs have acquired a 'special taste' for Sri Lankan tea, they would ensure that the supplies are not disrupted."

The Sri Lankan government contends that the opening of the Israeli "interests section," which will be housed within the premises of the American diplomatic mission in Colombo, is aimed at allowing the Jewish state to maintain a "limited presence" of members of its ill-famous secret service, Mossad, to help the country's security forces fight Tamil separatist guerrillas waging a violent campaign for a separate homeland in the northern regions of the island.

Mossad, which has acquired an ill-savoury reputation for its assassinations and attempts against the lives of prominent Palestinian leaders living in the Israeli-occupied Arab territories and abroad, "is the best in the business," a Sri Lankan official claimed last week.

Apparently, Colombo's "request for Israeli expertise and consultancy services" to fight the rebels is based on its contention that Mossad-trained Sri Lankan security forces would be able to fight off successfully the guerrillas, who, official circles in the Sri Lan-

kan capital say unofficially, are getting training and weapons from the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO). The PLO, which maintains an office in Colombo, has denied the charges and says, although it supports the cause of the Tamil "liberation struggle," the organisation does not provide training or weapons to the guerrillas.

The PLO representative in Colombo said last month that he has protested against the Sri Lankan decision. The accusations against the PLO were also denied by a hardline wing of the organisation. "We do support and receive support from many progressive and nationalist forces because we believe that our struggle is a joint one against imperialism," said Bassem Abu Sharif, spokesman for the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP).

"We support the Sri Lankan (Tamil) revolutionary forces," said the spokesman for the PFLP, which is known for its radicalism and leftist views. "But we do not provide training or weapons to them," he told the Jordan Times recently. "They are capable of fighting for themselves and do not need

our training or arms."

The fact that the PLO supports the Tamil "liberation" movement "does not justify the Sri Lankan invitation to the Israelis," the Damascus-based PFLP official said, and accused Colombo of being "allied with imperialism and Zionism."

However, defending his decision to "seek Israeli help" to fight the rebels, President Jayewardene said last week it did not reflect any change in Sri Lanka's support for Arab causes.

Sri Lanka, which has traditionally strong trade and bilateral relations with the Arab countries, severed its relations with Israel 14 years ago under the Bandaranaike government in protest against the Jewish state's occupation of Arab territories and called for its withdrawal from the occupied lands. The government of Mr. Jayewardene, which assumed power in 1977, has officially followed the same policy.

"In the light of the strong and cordial relations Sri Lanka enjoys with the Arab countries it is surprising that a seasoned politician like Jayewardene has taken a step towards re-establishing some kind of relations with Israel, however ins-

ignificant it may seem," observes a senior Asian diplomat in Amman.

"Obviously there has been a lot of behind-the-scenes deliberations over the move with strong U.S. involvement," the diplomat, who preferred to remain anonymous, told the Jordan Times. He also pointed out that the move followed the kidnapping and release after five days in captivity of an American couple by the Tamils in the northern part of Sri Lanka.

"Of course it is perfectly normal to have any country set up an interests section in any capital in the absence of diplomatic relations," the diplomat said, "and it is illogical to argue that there is something sinister about it."

"It is the Sri Lankan contention that puts the whole picture in a different perspective," the diplomat asserted. "Sri Lankan security forces could get top-level training in the U.S. Britain or West Germany and still be most effective in anti-guerrilla tactics, but to say that they need direct help from Mossad is a different matter altogether."

Mr. Jayewardene has confirmed that the move has "displeased" the Arab countries. However, he said, "it is a dec-

ision that cannot be changed," during a meeting of the ruling party's executive committee which followed widespread protests in the country by Muslims opposed to the decision. A number of people have been wounded in the protests which followed calls from the country's Islamic leaders, who also urged Muslim ministers in the cabinet to resign if Colombo goes ahead with the move.

Earlier, Jordan sent a protest note to Colombo urging the Sri Lankan government to reconsider the decision. The message was in reply to an official Sri Lankan notification of its move to allow Israel to open the "interests section" which was sent to all Arab capitals. The Jordanian message implied that Sri Lanka's relations with the Arab World could suffer if Colombo went ahead with the decision.

Libya has vehemently criticised the Sri Lankan move and indirectly threatened to sever its relations with Colombo.

"Jayewardene has stated his decision clearly," says the political observer. "Now it is up to the Arabs to take any action they deem fit to counter it."

P.V. Vivekanand is on the staff of the Jordan Times

## 1976 events may repeat all over again in S. Africa

By James F. Smith  
Associated Press

JOHANNESBURG, South Africa — A placard at a university protest last month supporting black student boycotters posed a worrying question for South Africans: "1984 — another 1976?"

As the June 16 anniversary of the start of bloody 1976 riots approaches, the nation's black schools are once again facing sporadic but persistent boycotts and protests against segregated black education.

Jennifer Shindler, education researcher for the Institute of Race Relations, said about 10,000 have taken part in scattered boycotts around the country this year, the most widespread since 1980-81 when about 60,000 youths, mostly coloured (mixed-race) students, boycotted classes.

Various issues ignited the recent boycotts but Ms. Shindler said a common thread is "complete dissatisfaction and frustration" with a school system that blacks consider inferior, designed to give them only enough training to labour for the white-run economy.

The protesters' placard asked whether the unrest will catch fire again as in 1976. That year student riots began in Soweto, Johannesburg's mammoth black town-

ship, and violence flared across the country for months. The government said 575 people died. Newspaper estimates put the death toll at more than 700.

"We are faced with a discontented community," said Tom Manthata, a former teacher who was dismissed from his Soweto school in 1973 and now works for the South African Council of Churches.

"It would be naive to say June 16 will recur in a month or two months or two years or five years," he added. "But all the elements that led to June 1976 are still there."

In May, the white-minority government shut down six high schools in Pretoria's Atteridgeville and Saulsville townships after months of student boycotts and clashes with police. More than 6,000 students were turned out for the rest of the calendar year. A 14-year-old school girl died after she was run over by a police vehicle in February at a protest outside one of the boycotting schools, and thousands turned out for her funeral.

Two high schools and six primary schools are shut by boycotts in Cradock, an eastern Cape province community. Two black teachers' colleges have also been boycotted.

Unrest has emerged at segregated black universities as well. The university of Transkei was shut down for six weeks until mid-July after clashes on campus. Police arrested and later released 137 students, suspended 14 others and "deported" five lecturers from Transkei, one of four black homelands declared independent by South Africa but not recognised abroad.

Black students also have staged protests and strikes at the University of Cape Town, the University of the Western Cape, the University of the North, Fort Hare University and the University of the Witwatersrand.

The issues at high schools include demands for elected student councils, the availability of textbooks and alleged excessive corporal punishment. Underlying all the disputes, Mr. Manthata said, "is the system itself. The system is unacceptable regardless of whatever innovations, whatever they try to do to humanise it. It is just not possible to humanise it."

Unequal spending on education is a major source of discontent. The government spends 1,385 rand (\$1,108) per white pupil a year, 871 rand (\$696) per pupil in the separate Asian schools and 593 rand (\$474) per coloured pupil.

For blacks, the fourth and lowest rung on the ladder, spending is 195 rand (\$156) per pupil, according to government figures.

The ratio of students to teachers for 1983 was 1-18.2 for the nearly one million white students, 1-23.6 for the 250,000 Asians, 1-26.7 for the 775,000 coloureds and 1-42.7 for 5.6 million blacks.

Job Schoeman, chief public affairs officer for the Department of Education and Training, said several factors exacerbate the discrepancies.

Eighty per cent of the budget goes to salaries, he said, and white teachers are generally better trained and have more experience, putting them in higher pay brackets. Further, the percentage of blacks in more costly high schools is much lower than for whites, he said.

Also, the explosion in the number of black pupils from 3.3 million to 5.6 million in the decade since 1973 created a serious shortage of black teachers. The number of teachers rose from 58,011 years ago — when the student-teacher ratio was 57-1 — to 130,000 this year.

Some 78 per cent of black teachers still are "underqualified," with less than the required standard 10 (high school) diploma and three years of teacher tra-

ining, Mr. Schoeman added. Half the black teachers are under 30, and critics like Mr. Manthata say many are servile and unmotivated.

Black despair at the low pass rate for high school students fuelled the protests this year. Ms. Shindler said, and "made (black) students feel very demoralised, very frustrated."

For 1983, 48.33 per cent of black youths passed the matriculation test and earned a high school diploma, compared with 95 per cent of white students.

A number of boycotts began because blacks who had failed the tests were barred from re-enrolling in January because they were over the age of 20. The age limit, imposed after the Soweto riots, has been a constant source of tension.

The poor test results and res-

ulting low morale in black schools prompted fresh demands for abolishing the separate education departments for each race group, as suggested by a government-appointed commission last year after a two-year study.

The National Party government, which segregated all schools in 1955 as part of its Apartheid (separate development) system, rejected the idea.

Gerrit Viljoen, minister of higher education, told parliament this month that segregated education was a non-negotiable cornerstone of the party's policy.

Although Prime Minister P.W. Botha has pushed through a new constitution giving limited rights to Asians and coloureds, the new system maintains segregated schools.



## Make no mistake about Israeli intentions Part II

By Allan C. Brownfeld

that they live in it alone, without gentiles. Another member of Gush Emunim said, "Don't fear that you have done you have done to human beings ... you didn't beat or humiliate Jews, and that's what counts."

There has been an outcry on the part of many Israelis against their country's violation of the Camp David accords and the inhumane treatment of residents of the West Bank. Writing in the Jerusalem Post (Sept. 13-19, 1981, Intl. Ed.), Professor Yeshayahu Leibowitz, an Israeli scholar, stated: "The people have been thoroughly corrupted by fourteen years of patriotism, nationalism, chauvinism and expansionism ... Israel must be 'liberated' from the occupied territories — or it will perish."

### Arab Press Censored

Freedom of speech in Israel is only for Jews. The Arab press is totally — and carefully — censored. Akram Haniyye, editor of the East Jerusalem daily newspaper Al Sha'ab, states: "The Israeli power to censor, without giving us an explanation, is based primarily on the Emergency Defence Laws issued by the British mandate authorities in Palestine in 1945. Back then, when the British used it against the Jews, Menachem Begin called it fascism ... We must follow the directive from the chief censor which warns that 'anything which can see the sun' must be sent to him. This includes cartoons, sports and advertisements. We begin to put the paper together at 7:00 p.m., sending two copies of each article with our driver to the government press center to be checked ... This continues throughout the evening, until

about midnight... We lose our credibility among our people. We're not allowed to show a blank space where the censor has cut, so we must fill it with trivial news like whether or not Lady Diana is pregnant. The Mosque of Aqsa is just 500 metres from our office, but we can't report on a demonstration there."

Comparing the press situation in the occupied territories with that in other Arab countries, Mr. Haniyye declared: "The Arab world press never claimed to be free. It is no secret that the Syrian, Iraqi and Algerian papers are all government-owned. Israel, on the other hand, claims to have a free press. But in Israel, democracy stops at the Green line."

A report issued in December 1983 by the Fund for Free Expression, a New York-based affiliate of the Helsinki Watch and America's Watch, groups which monitor civil liberties, said that it had found "pervasive" censorship of Arab publications in the West Bank. The author of the report is Dr. Meiron Benvenisti, a former Deputy Mayor of Jerusalem and an activist in the Israeli peace movement. He states that Israeli censors do not merely suppress "supposed national security secrets" but "the primary concern is to eradicate expression that could foster Palestinian nationalist feelings or suggestions that Palestinians are a nation with a national heritage." Israel's current government does not hesitate to proclaim to the world that it has no intention of fulfilling the commitments entered into at Camp David with regard to Palestinian autonomy. Speaking in a visiting Moral Majority group from the U.S. in November 1983 in Jerusalem, Israeli Defence Minister Moshe Arens stated that

"Judea and Samaria, which are the heartland of Israel, are necessary for the security and safety of Israel. And so to all those, even friends, who give us this gratuitous advice to concede, to give in, to leave these areas, we have no choice but to say, thank you, but no thank you."

Although the Reagan Administration has said that the U.S. considers the settlements an obstacle to peace and has called upon Israel to put a freeze on new ones, Israel's only response has been to continue the process of occupying the very area it agreed at Camp David to provide with "autonomy." U.S. aid to Israel, which is in excess of \$2.5 billion a year, provides Israel with the ability to spend some \$400 million of its own funds annually on the settlements.

Those in the U.S. who speak of Israel as the "only democracy" in the Middle East ignore the fact that West Bank Palestinians are forbidden to organise political parties or conduct political meetings. The occupation authorities have banned some 1200 books. Anyone caught with an offending volume is subject to a jail sentence. Mayor of Bethlehem Elias Freij charges that Israeli authorities have deliberately checked off economic development in towns such as his so that more and more Palestinians will emigrate. Military authorities can restrict the freedom of movement of any person without charges or trial and for an indefinite period of time. This is known as "town arrest." Amnesty International reported in 1983 that from 1980-82 no less than 107 "town arrests" were ordered by the occupation authorities.

In January, 1984, the Knesset approved the extension of the "emergency regulations" in the occupied territories. At the same time, it authorised the Israeli minister of Justice to



A Palestinian woman under occupation... (file photo)

apply Israeli laws to the Jewish settlements. Dani Rubenstein described this action in Davar (January 4, 1984) as the legalisation of discrimination in the West Bank and Gaza. It institutes a government of laws for Jews and government by military decrees for Arabs.

For Jews, who once suffered under a dual legal system in which their own rights were circumscribed at best, or nonexistent in many instances, it is ironic indeed to observe the perpetuation of exactly that kind of system on the West Bank. A November 1983 report on "Human Rights in the Occupied Territories, 1979-1983," published by the Tel Aviv-based Israeli International Center for Peace in the Middle East, states: "A reality of two different systems of law for two groups living in the occupied territories is continually growing ... In almost every encounter between members of the two communities, preference for the Jew is a priori guaranteed by law." — Middle East Perspective.



## THE LITERARY CORNER

## The power of word and images

Born into a large family, Tennyson grew up in Somersby, Lincolnshire, where his father was a rector. Most of his early education was received directly from his scholarly father, who recognised and encouraged the boy's literary gift.

Alfred and his brother Charles wrote and published a volume, *Poems of Two Brothers*, the year before they entered Cambridge together.

In college the shy, reserved Alfred found a close friend in brilliant, vivacious Arthur Hallam, thought to be the most promising youth of the class. A few years after leaving college Hallam died suddenly.

Tennyson was stunned by the cruel fate that had taken one so young, so talented and so beloved; and in his sorrow, he began to have personal and religious doubts.

In a series of poems which, during seventeen years, recorded the stages of his grief, doubt and resignation Tennyson wrote his masterpiece, published in 1850 as *In Memoriam*.

The immediate success of this work and his award of a pension and appointment as poet laureate in the same year made it financially possible for Tennyson to marry a woman to whom he had been engaged fourteen years earlier.

Afterwards, his long poems, like *The Idylls of the King*, were eagerly awaited.

Assured financially, Tennyson and his wife occupied successively two beautiful homes — one on the Isle of Wight, the other in Surrey. Tennyson lived almost in seclusion. Even as an old man he

was a striking figure — "a great, black, shaggy man" — who looked the part of a poet.

In his boyhood Tennyson was fascinated by the stories of King Arthur's knights, and it was natural of him to turn to them later as subjects for poetry.

The twelve metrical tales included in *The Idylls of the King* were composed over a period of twenty-six years (1859-1885). But long before that time the poet had written this legend of the Lady of Shalott (1832).

The melodious and magic quality of this version is often preferred to the more elaborate story of Elaine and Lancelot, one of the knights of the Round Table, in the *Idylls*. Tennyson explained the symbolism of the Lady thus:

"The newborn love for something, for someone in the wide world from which she has been so long excluded takes her out of the region of shadows into that of realities."

The Lady of Shalott then is a symbol of someone who has experienced life indirectly only.

## PART I

On either side the river lie  
Long fields of barley and of rye,  
That clothe the wold and meet  
the sky;  
And through the field the road  
Runs by  
To many-towered Camelot;  
And up and down the people go,  
Gazing where the lilies blow  
Round an island there below,  
The island of Shalott.

Willows whiten, aspens quiver,  
Little breezes dusk and shiver  
Through the wave that runs  
forever  
By the island in the river  
Flowing down to Camelot.  
Four gray walls, and four gray  
towers,  
Overlook a space of flowers,  
And the silent isle embowers  
The Lady of Shalott.

By the margin, willow-veiled,  
Slide the heavy barges trailed  
By slow horses; and unhaild  
The shallop flitteth silken-sailed  
Skimming down to Camelot.  
But who hath seen her wave her  
hand? Or at the casement seen  
her stand? Or is she known in all  
the land,  
The Lady of Shalott?

In Part III of the poem there is a fine example of Tennyson's skill in using words to produce a direct effect.

Sir Lancelot is the center of the picture. As in an actual painting, the central figure holds our eye by the intensity of light that is concentrated upon it. Tennyson uses two kinds of words. There are the direct words full of the vitality of light: Dazzling, flamed, sparkled, glittered, shone, burned, burning, flame, glowed, flashed — ten within the space of thirty lines.

Then there are the indirect words which add to the effect because our experience tells us what sunlight does to certain colours, metals, and jewels. So we find the colours red, yellow, golden, blue, purple with a dash of coal-black for contrast. The reflecting surfaces are seen in brazen gre-

aves, gemmy bridle, blazoned baldric, silver bugle, thick-jeweled saddle leather.

## PART III

A bow-shot from her bower  
eaves,  
He rode between the barley  
sheaves,  
The sun came dazling through  
the leaves,  
And flamed upon the brazen  
greaves  
Of bold Sir Lancelot.

A red-cross knight forever  
kneeling  
To a lady in his shield,  
That sparkled on the yellow  
field,  
Beside remote Shalott.

The gemmy bridle glittered  
free,  
Like to some branch of stars we  
see  
Hung in the golden Galaxy.  
The bridle bells rang merrily

As he rode down to Camelot:  
And from his blazoned baldric  
slung,  
A mighty silver bugle hung,  
And as he rode his armor rung,  
Beside remote Shalott.

All in the blue unclouded weather  
Thick-jeweled shone the saddle  
leather,  
The helmet and the helmet feather  
Burned like one burning flame  
together

As he rode down to Camelot.  
As often through the purple  
night,  
Below the starry clusters

## Lady of Shalott

bright,  
Some bearded meteor, trailing  
light,  
Moves over still Shalott.

## PART IV

In the stormy east wind straining,  
The pale yellow woods were  
waning,  
The broad stream in his banks  
complaining,  
Heavily the low sky raining

Over towered Camelot:  
Down she came and found a  
boat  
Beneath a willow left aflloat,  
And round about the prow she  
wrote  
The Lady of Shalott.

And down the river's dim expanse  
—  
Like some bold seer in a trance,  
Seeing all his own mischance  
—  
With a glassy countenance

Did she look to Camelot.  
And at the closing of the day  
She loosed the chain, and down  
she lay;  
The broad stream bore her far  
away,

The Lady of Shalott.  
Lying, robed in snowy white

That loosely flew to left and  
right —  
The leaves upon her falling light  
—  
Through the noises of the night

She floated down to Camelot:  
And as the boathead wound  
along

The willowy hills and fields  
among,  
They heard her singing her last  
song,

The Lady of Shalott.  
Heard a carol, mournful, holy,  
Chanted loudly, chanted lowly,  
Till her blood was frozen slowly,  
And her eyes were darkened  
wholly,

Turned to towered Camelot.  
For ere she reached upon the  
tide

The first house by the water-  
side,  
Singing in her song she died,  
The Lady of Shalott.

The poor lady died sad and se-  
cluded, and she received a com-  
pliment, a little bit too late:

Who is this? and what is here?  
And in the lighted palace near  
Died the sound of royal cheer;  
And they crossed themselves  
for fear,

All the knights at Camelot:  
But Lancelot mused a little  
space;

He said, "She has a lovely face:  
God in his mercy lend her  
grace,  
The Lady of Shalott."

Ahmad Jaber

## Hopes dim for tunnel to link France, Britain

By Alexander Maxey

Reuters

LONDON — After 182 years, there is still no light at the end of the channel.

The project is one of Europe's grandest unfulfilled engineering dreams — a tunnel running for 37 kilometres under the channel to link Britain and France.

Started and abandoned twice, in 1881 and 1974, it appeared to be back in business earlier this year when five major British construction companies joined forces to campaign and bid for it.

But a new financial study and a British government refusal to have anything to do with it have made the project appear once more to be a non-starter.

The channel, as its advocates call it, may have priced itself out of the market.

The two-year study by five British and French banks of various schemes for a fixed link between Britain and France was the most comprehensive ever undertaken.

The banks concluded that the risk of the venture was greater than the financial markets would be willing to bear alone and that any scheme would therefore require government guarantees.

The French might consider providing some guarantees, but Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's government, while giving political support to the project, rejected such an idea.

"Any project would have to be financed entirely without the assistance of public funds and without commercial guarantees by the government," it declared.

The bankers looked at six possible tunnel, bridge or composite links, costing from £1.1 to £6.1 billion (\$1.5 to \$8.5 billion) for

construction alone. Paid entirely by bank loans, the total cost including interest payments would be between £7.4 and £54 billion (\$10 and \$76 billion).

The link favoured by the banks was a twin-bore rail tunnel costing £2 billion (\$2.8 billion) to build, or £7.5 billion (\$10.5 billion) on 100-per-cent debt finance.

The amounts required were "not simply without precedent but touching the limits of market acceptability," the bankers said.

"No bank in the world would find it acceptable," said Mr. George Barrett, of Britain's Midland Bank, one of the five involved.

"It is not only the size of the sum needed, but the extremely long period before lenders would get their money back," he added.

The rail tunnel would not be finished until 1993 if work began this year. The banks insist that government guarantees are needed in case the project were abandoned for political reasons or the money ran out before construction were completed.

The British and the French have been planning a channel tunnel since 1802, when French engineer Albert Mathieu designed for Napoleon a candlelit tunnel for horse-drawn carriages.

The 1981 tunnel ran for two kilometres before boring was abandoned. Drilling had begun again in 1974 when a new British government decided costs were getting out of hand and renounced a treaty with the French to build a tunnel.

Many other plans have died at the drawing board because of Britain's recurrent fear of losing its island security.

British advocates of the channel say it would lower export costs, create growth in industry by drawing Britain economically closer to continental Europe and provide up to 100,000 jobs over the nine-year construction period.

A tunnel is fiercely opposed by companies and individuals who make a living from channel seaports.

"There can be no escaping the fact that it will be the British taxpayer who has to bear the risk of financial failure," said Mr. Jonathan Sloggett, head of the Dover harbour board.

Conservationists also argue that a channel would scar the countryside of southeast England and northern France.

The bankers suggested two ways to finance the project, each combining equity capital plus bonds and bank loans.

In the first, the governments or possibly the European Community might act as lender of last resort if cost overruns could not be met in a variety of other ways.

The second would involve launching £916 million (\$1.27 billion) in index-linked state-guaranteed bonds and £3.5 billion (\$4.87 billion) in partly state-guaranteed loans.

Revenue bonds have been used in the United States and Australia for financing major public works projects, but the scale of the channel bonds would be far beyond anything attempted in Europe before.

The European Community's executive commission in Brussels gave the report a warm welcome and officials say it would be prepared to provide a limited share of financial guarantees.

## Australians battle mouse plague

By Brian Timms

Reuters

SYDNEY — Australian farmers are fighting a plague of mice which are ravaging crops and invading homes.

The mice are chewing their way across tracts of three states in a population explosion created by big crops after one of the worst droughts this century.

Some farmers in a cereal-growing belt of South Australia are each poisoning up to 15,000 mice a night, scooping up the dead with bulldozers and burying them in deep pits, say pest control officers.

The infestation has got so bad in the state of Victoria that Agriculture Minister Eric Kent has issued a directive telling the public how to tackle mice.

In New South Wales, mice are gobbling up recently-sown cereal seeds and invading houses in such hordes that farmers are encircling their homes with poisoned pellets.

Mousetrap makers are struggling to keep with demand.

"What we have here is a mouse situation of plague-size proportions," said one producer.

The mice are descended from the tiny brown European house mouse, *Musculus*, which two centuries ago jumped off ships with the first white settlers.

When food is plentiful, as now, a female can produce a litter of six every three weeks during a lifespan of about a year.

That adds up to mice by the million. Officials have been monitoring the build-up since the drought first broke 15 months ago and produced a record 21 million tonnes wheat crop.

"You just couldn't estimate how many mice are out there," said Mr. Don Oakley, a pest control officer near the town of Ceduna in South Australia.

Mr. Oakley has a chart plotting population growth from when mice began nibbling voraciously into bulging grainstores and fresh fields of vegetables.

He has been setting 120 traps a month containing bread laced with peanut paste. Last November only 12 mice were caught. In March the total was 73 and in May it had reached 90.

Mice are still breeding and forecasters expect that the winter, which officially began in Australia on June 1, could be mild.

This would leave the mouse population largely unchecked by cold and rain, and by about March next year there could be a full-scale plague over much wider areas.

The biggest problem will be keeping export grain uncontaminated and protecting

high-value crops such as vegetables and grapes, say agronomists.

Poisoning and trapping of the seething brown armies is only a containing action and country districts are full of mouse stories.

Mice are viewed as a hazard at some rural airports in New South Wales, with pilots worried that aircraft tyres might skid on mice massed on runways.

There are stories of mice stripping parked trucks of their upholstery, tyres, wiring and rubber hoses, leaving the vehicles virtual shells.

Designs for new mousetraps are springing up.

One has a narrow board with an end propped up over a bucket of water. The mice run up the board to bait tied to a cotton reel which spins freely on a piece of wire attached to the board. Stepping onto the reel, the mice lose their balance, fall into the bucket and drown.

Farmers say their cats are so tired of catching mice that they now just watch morosely as the hordes emerge from holes to scamp around barns.

"It's terrible. We kill a hundred and a thousand take their place," said Mr. Tony McLean, who puts down more than 10 kilometres of poison a day to keep the mice from his farm supplies store.

## Mathematics may soon offer solution to human behaviour

By Peter Kiernan

Reuters

MIAMI — The day may not be far off when couples contemplating marriage will be able to get a computer prediction on whether they are headed for wedded bliss or the divorce court.

Two University of Miami researchers say they have developed a programme that can predict accurately even the style and pattern of a couple's quarrels and the amount of strife they will endure if they marry.

Dr. Henry Kunce and Dr. Bernard Howard have been working on mathematically-based programmes for simulating human behaviour since the early 1970s.

"If an architect builds a model of a house before constructing the house itself, why shouldn't we build a model of a social relationship before people enter into it?" Dr. Kunce told Reuters.

He said that the most significant problems of the world involve human relations, while the most powerful problem-solving tools are in the realm of physical sciences.

Dr. Howard and Dr. Kunce want to bring the tools and tech-

niques of the physical sciences to bear on the problems of the social sciences.

"I think it's the kind of thing that jolts people at first," Dr. Kunce said. "I know I feel uncomfortable with it."

The idea of control of human interaction and behaviour — I was quite repelled."

While he was concerned about the possibilities of totalitarian use of such programmes, he said he now thinks about the idea of "control" in a positive way, "a way to enhance freedom ... by having enough knowledge to know how to control and when."

Despite the complexity of human motivation, the researchers say social interactions are determined by three main factors: How you tend to react to things, your mood and the input you get, such as whether someone compliments or criticises you.

And, say the researchers, if a subject truthfully fills out a short questionnaire on specific reactions to given situations, the computer will give an accurate behavioural prediction. To do so, it must sort through 65,536 possible combinations of the three factors.

Add a second person with his or her 65,536 states and then add the possible interconnections between the two people, and you get 4.29 billion possible combinations of interactions between them.

Tie in a third person and the number of possibilities rises so high that "there is not even a name for the number," said Dr. Kunce. "I think of it as like musical notes," he said. "There aren't that many of them, but there is a tremendous variety in types of music."

The two scientists have tried their programme on so many subjects over the years that they have lost track of the number.

As an example of how the programme works, Dr. Kunce described one couple.

The man smiles on the outside, but is easily saddened on the inside. The woman, on the other hand, so enjoys presenting a sour face to the world that it makes her happy on the inside.

When the computer ran simulation of their relationship, it turned out that whenever the woman was in a bad mood the man was always sad, even if he came home happy and she started out acting happy.

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## France wins European opener

PARIS (R) — France beat Denmark 1-0 in the opening game of the European Soccer Championship finals here Tuesday night but the match was marred when little Danish star Allan Simonsen was carried off with a broken leg.

Michel Platini scored the winner 13 minutes from the final whistle but the moment which sealed the match irrevocably came two minutes before halftime when Simonsen went down after a tackle by huge central defender Yvon Le Roux. He fell clutching his left leg and was soon on his way to hospital.

French defender Manuel Amoros also failed to finish the match. He was ordered off three minutes from the end for butting Danish substitute Jesper Olsen.

Simonsen, 31, European Footballer of the Year in 1977, held his head in his hands in anguish as he was carried to the touchline where team doctors diagnosed a fractured left tibia.

It was a cruel blow for Simonsen, who once graced Borussia Mönchengladbach in West Germany and Barcelona in Spain. He had come to France hoping to crown his career after scoring in the crucial qualifying match against England but his 48th appearance for his country ended in heartbreak.

Platini, the current European Footballer of the Year, gave French fans in the Parc des Princes stadium the win they craved, finishing off an exhilarating attack.

inspired by his midfield partner Alain Giresse.

Giresse, tireless in prompting his attack, wriggled through the defence and passed to striker Bernard Lacombe, whose shot was deflected off only for Platini to put it past Danish goalkeeper Ole Jørgensen.

Platini charged over to the corner of the pitch to receive the acclaim of the fans, pursued by his delighted team-mates. The goal was his 27th in internationals, equalling the French record set by the great Just Fontaine.

But the match possessed few happy moments and ended on a particularly sour note as Amoros, in irate retaliation, butted Olsen.

West German referee Volker Roth reached for his red card as players scuffled, and ordered the full-back off.

It was the last in a glut of fouls and misdemeanours on a night when 200 schoolboys, kitted out in the colours of the eight participating nations, kicked 9,000 plastic footballs into the crowd to set the two-week, eight-nation tournament in motion.

France imposed most of the early pressure in the Group One match with Giresse and tigrish Jean Tigana at the heart of many of their better moves.

Both sides had their chances. Klaus Berggreen's header in the first half and Preben Elkjaer's drive in the second brought the best out of French goalkeeper Vito Jørgensen while Platini tested Ole Jørgensen with a beautifully struck free-kick in the first half and came within an ace of scoring in the 65th minute when Jørgensen did well to turn his diving header over the bar.

## Navratilova joins all-time greats

PARIS (R) — While the arguments rage over whether Martina Navratilova has completed the Grand Slam or not, one fact is undisputed — the Czechoslovak-born American is one of the greatest tennis players in history.

Her 6-3, 6-1 demolition of Chris Evert Lloyd — the second best player in the world — in the final of the French Open Championship firmly established Navratilova as a figure to rank with Margaret Court and Maureen Connolly, the other Grand Slam winners.

Connolly and Court both achieved their slams in a single calendar year and traditionalists insist that Navratilova's 1983 Wimbledon, U.S. and Australian triumphs cannot be carried into 1984.

Navratilova is not a conservative and she gladly accepted the Grand Slam trophy — plus the one million dollar bonus which goes with it — after outclassing Lloyd in 63 minutes of sublime tennis.

Ironically, with nine victories in the four major events, Navratilova still stands behind Lloyd in the Grand Slam titles list headed by Court with 24, Wills Moody (19), Lloyd (15), Lenglen and Billie Jean King (12).

But at the age of 27, time is on Navratilova's side and few would bet against her winning another Grand Slam in the coming year.

She has lost just five matches since the start of 1982, during which time she has amassed 204 victories, and only American Kathy Horvath and Czechoslovak Hana Mandlikova have beaten her in the past 12 months.

Such is her domination of the women's game that Navratilova conceded a mere 30 games in her seven matches at Roland Garros and only Mandlikova — the one player seemingly capable of giving her a match — managed to take a set off the champion.

Possibly because of her success, and her colourful private life, Navratilova has never found universal popularity and many criticise her for playing like a man.

Mandlikova inadvertently fuelled those notions when she said after her semifinal defeat: "It's difficult to play against a man ... I have lost interest in professional tennis."

Injury also forced Jaeger out of the recent French Open Championships. She abandoned her first-round match against her compatriot Jaime Golder after losing the first set, limping to the eighth.

In San Francisco a spokeswoman for the Women's Tennis Association, Nancy Bolger, said Jaeger was on holiday and was not sure how long she would take off from tennis.

Bolger said Jaeger had also withdrawn from the women's Federation Cup tournament in Sao Paulo next month.

She said Jaeger had blamed shoulder tendonitis for her withdrawal from the French Open and considered it stupid to continue playing because her injury was just getting worse.

mean Martina. She scares you with those big muscles of hers."

But before Lloyd, Tracy Austin and Andrea Jaeger retreated to the baseline, the great women players of the past — Wills Moody apart — favoured Navratilova's exciting all-court game and it seems unjust to criticise a sportsman for her athleticism.

Navratilova burst on the scene in 1974 and the following year she was ranked third in the world, a position she held throughout the next 24 months.

But for a long time it was felt she would never achieve the major breakthrough for which she yearned. After moving to the U.S. in 1975, she almost fell victim to her new-found freedom and wealth and her compulsive desire to consume vast quantities of fast-food.

Then at the age of 21 — and in her 16th major championship — she lifted the 1978 Wimbledon title, the first of four, and has since added the U.S. (1983), Australia (1981, 1983) and the French (1982, 1984).

In terms of hard cash, she has now banked over \$7.5 million from her on-court earnings alone and a string of lucrative sponsorship deals makes her one of the richest athletes — male or female — in sport.

Asked what is left, Navratilova replied ominously: "Two successive Grand Slams."

## Jaeger pulls out of Wimbledon because of shoulder injury

LONDON (R) — American tennis prodigy Andrea Jaeger, Wimbledon runner-up last year, has pulled out of this year's championships, the All-England Club said Wednesday.

The club referee's office said a telex from the 19-year-old star's international representatives gave a pinched neck nerve and a nagging right shoulder injury as reasons for her withdrawal.

Her doctors had advised a four-week rest from tennis, the telex said.

But Britain's Daily Mail newspaper speculated Wednesday that Jaeger, who was beaten by fellow-American Martina Navratilova 6-0, 6-3 in the 1983 final, could be out of the game for as long as two years.

The Mail said Jaeger was believed to be going through an emotionally traumatic time and may

have lost interest in professional tennis.

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## Lockridge of U.S. retains WBA title

ANCHORAGE, Alaska (R) — Rocky Lockridge of the U.S. retained his World Boxing Association (WBA) junior-lightweight title when he demolished South Korean challenger in a hopelessly one-sided bout.

Referee Ernesto Magana of Mexico City saved Moon from what had been a non-stop merciless beating when he stopped the scheduled 15-round bout 31 seconds into the 11th round here Tuesday night.

From the opening bell, Alaska's first championship bout looked certain to go the American's way. Lockridge pressured Moon constantly and had him in serious trouble in the eighth and 10th rounds, landing a succession of unanswered blows to the challenger's head.

Moon appeared resigned to defeat, but despite the battering the 29-year-old South Korean,

the WBA's leading contender for the title, refused to go down.

Lockridge, 25, who took the crown after knocking out American Roger Mayweather in the first round of their fight in February, was clearly determined not to surrender the title on his first defence.

Moon, the oriental and Pacific Boxing Federation's junior lightweight champion, entered the ring with an impressive record of 21 wins and one defeat in his 23-fight career.

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### FIRST RACE - 3.00 p.m. For beginner horses, Distance 1400 metres

Owner	Horse	Trainer	Jockey	Weight
1. Abdullah El Masooy	Sheikhah	Owner		52.5
2. Bashir El Sbael	Hanan	Owner		52.5
3. Nael Elkozy	Kamilah	Owner	Ahmad	52.5
4. Saleh El Fayez	Amal	Owner	Mosata	52.5
5. Foad Mital	El Anoud	Owner		52.5
6. Mohammad Kasim	Fajrah	Owner		52.5
7. Shaway Jama'ni	M Usamah	Owner		48
8. Abdullah Ayash	Fadia	Owner		48.5

### SECOND RACE - 3.30 p.m. For beginner horses Distance 1400 metres

Owner	Horse	Trainer	Jockey	Weight
1. Hamzah B. El Hadid	Ward	Owner	Ahmad	50
2. Bahjat Fanous	Fawar	Owner		50
3. Bahjat Fanous	Ghazal	Owner	Fawaz	48.5
4. A. El Latif El Hadid	Fayzah	Owner		48.5
5. Sami Haddadin	Abia	Owner	Zaidan	48.5

### THIRD RACE - 4.00 p.m. For beginner horses Distance 1400 metres

Owner	Horse	Trainer	Jockey	Weight
1. H.H. Latif Sherif Nasr St.	Jalab	Ibrahim	Fawaz	54
2. H.H. Latif Sherif Nasr St.	El Himady	Ibrahim		54
3. Mamdouh El Hadid	Lazaz	Owner	Adnan	54
4. Ali Tihad Stabile	El Farazdak	Owner		54
5. Ghalib Haddadin	Rabie	Owner	Zaidan	54
6. Ghalib Haddadin	Majd	Owner		51

### FOURTH RACE - 4.30 p.m. For beginner horses Distance 1400 metres

Owner	Horse	Trainer	Jockey	Weight
1. A. El Latif El Hadid	S. El Windh	Owner		54
2. Nihal B. El Hadid	El Khansa	Owner	Ahmad	52.5
3. Mamdouh El Hadid	El Falha	Owner	Saad	52.5
4. Ghalib Haddadin	Nafah	Owner	George	52.5
5. Bahjat Fanous	Anbar	Owner		52.5
6. H.H. Latif Sherif Nasr St.	Faridah	Owner	Ibrahim	49.5
7. Mohammad Sulman	Sumayah	Owner		49.5

### FIFTH RACE 5.00 p.m. For third class horses Distance 1400 metres

Owner	Horse	Trainer	Jockey	Weight
1. A. El Latif El Hadid	Wisam	Owner		57
2. H.H. Latif Sherif Nasr St.	T. El Ababil	Owner	Ibrahim	53
3. Bahjat Fanous	Apollo	Owner		53
4. Hamzah B. El Hadid	Hadla	Owner	Ahmad	51.5
5. Ghalib Haddadin	Raddad	Owner	George	47
6. Sami Haddadin	A. Samra	Owner		47

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### ROMELECTRO FOREIGN TRADE CO. — AMMAN BRANCH

#### BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1983

LIABILITIES	JD	FILS	JD	FILS	ASSETS	JD	FILS	JD	FILS
<b>HEAD OFFICE ACCOUNT</b>					<b>FIXED ASSETS</b>				
Romelectro Co. - Bucharest	804703	783			Vehicles and equipment	347347	000		
Less accumulated losses					Less accumulated depreciation	141631	320	205715	680
(Note 4)	435056	780	369647	003	<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>				
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>					Furniture, Fixtures and appliances	6048	000		
Creditors			60957	591	Less accumulated depreciation	2624	620	3423	380
Accrued rents			6760	000	Tools			6478	288
					<b>TOTAL FIXED ASSETS</b>			215617	348
					<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>				
					Jordan Electricity Authority	104579	766		
					Debtors	95	194		
					Retention money	114605	191		
					Material on site	420	851		
					Cash at Arab Bank	1158	665		
					Cash in hand	889	579	221747	246
								437364	594

The attached notes to these financial statements form an integral part of these statements

GENERAL MANAGER

AUDITORS' REPORT

FINANCIAL MANAGER

We have examined the Balance Sheet of ROMELECTRO FOREIGN TRADE CO. — Amman Branch (Foreign Limited Co) as at 31st December, 1983, and the related Profit and Loss Statement for the year then ended, and have obtained the information and explanations which we required for the purposes of our audit.

Our examination was made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, and included such tests of the accounting records and such other auditing procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, and to the accounting records of the Company, the attached Balance Sheet presents fairly the financial position of ROMELECTRO FOREIGN TRADE CO. — Amman Branch as at 31st December, 1983.

Amman, 17th April, 1984

BAWAB & CO.  
Amman



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### Cinema RAINBOW Tel: 25155

#### CLOSED FOR REDECORATION

### Cinema ZAHARAN Tel: 23171

#### THE REAL ESTATE OWNER (Colour) "Italian Film"

Performances: 12-3 - 5:30-8

### Cinema BASMAN Tel: 30126

#### SATI BI SATA (Colour) "Indian Film"

Performances: 12-3 - 5:30-8

### Cinema PALESTINE Tel: 22117

#### 1- KARTHAVYA (Indian) 2- ROXY THE OBSTINATE (American) In Colour

Performances: 12-3-7

### Cinema RAGHADAN Tel: 22198

#### HELL TRAIN (Colour)

Performances: 12-3-5:30-8







## Indian army to hang mutineers

**BOMBAY (R)** — Sikh soldiers found guilty of mutiny after deserting and trying to force their way to Punjab at the army attack on the Golden Temple in Amritsar will be hanged, a top Indian general said.

Lt. Gen. T. S. Oberoi, chief of southern command, told a press conference Tuesday night the army took a very serious view of the mutiny, in which more than 1,000 Sikh soldiers have been involved in different parts of India.

"The mutineers will be tried and, if found guilty, will be hanged. They have learnt a bitter lesson, and nobody would now dare to revolt in the Indian army," he said.

The army has said 90 soldiers were killed when it launched its attack last week to flush out Sikh extremists holed up in the Golden Temple, the holiest in Sikhdom.

Informed police sources said 712 Sikhs, including fiery pre-

acher Jarnail Singh Bhindranwale, died in the fighting. The preacher was widely seen as leader of the extremist faction in a two-year old campaign by militant Punjab Sikhs for religious and political concessions.

Gen. Oberoi said 126 non-commissioned Sikh soldiers set out for Punjab, in northern India, from Poonia in the southwestern state of Maharashtra at midnight on Sunday.

About half were intercepted at Thane in Maharashtra, while the rest were captured in a half-hour shootout Tuesday morning, which left 13 deserters and one loyal soldier dead.

He said the mutineers were a

negligible fraction of the 80,000 Sikhs under his command, which covers the seven southern states of India.

The Press Trust of India (PTI) news agency quoted the chief minister of the northern state of Uttar Pradesh as saying 800 deserters and 600 civilians on their way to Punjab from the eastern state of Bihar had surrendered to the authorities.

A Defence Ministry spokesman said the latest desertion occurred in Agartala, capital of the northeastern state of Tripura, where Sikh troops incited by Sikh extremists set off for Punjab. Most had been apprehended or returned to barracks and the rest would be apprehended soon, he said.

PTI put the number involved at about 200, but the spokesman gave no figure.

In Amritsar, army divers searching the water tank that sur-

rounds the main shrine at the temple uncovered a very high frequency transmitter, a teleprinter, four light machine guns and 110 other guns, a senior army officer told a press conference in Chandigarh, Punjab's state capital.

A box of diamonds and cash worth 1.5 million rupees (\$150,000) was also found there.

He said 3,038 people had been arrested in Punjab and Chandigarh since the army was ordered into the rich farming state to deal with a wave of Hindu-Sikh killings in which more than 300 people have died so far this year.

More than 2,000 people from three towns in Punjab gathered near Amritsar, wanting to see the temple for themselves, he said. Two of them were flown there by army helicopter and reported back on what they had seen and the crowd then dispersed peacefully, he added.

## Mondale opens reach for running mate

**WASHINGTON (R)** — Democrat Walter Mondale said Tuesday he hopes to start interviewing potential vice presidential running mates within a week and his list will include women and minority race candidates.

The disclosure was a token of Mr. Mondale's confidence that he has clinched the Democratic presidential nomination even though rivals Gary Hart and Jesse Jackson are likely to stay in the race until the party convention next month.

"I view the selection of my running mate as the most important decision I will make as the Democratic nominee," the former vice president said in a statement issued by his office.

He gave no hint as to who might be on his list but did say the choice would have to be "someone who is totally qualified to assume the office of president if that should be necessary" and someone personally compatible with Mondale himself.

He said: "Throughout my campaign, I have pledged that the sel-

ection of the vice president would include women and minorities. I will ensure that this pledge is honored."

The statement added: "I have been and will be personally involved every step along the way and I expect to interview many of the candidates myself before I make my decision. I hope to begin those interviews within a week."

Mr. Mondale's aides have said he was likely to hold the running-mate interviews while relaxing at home in his native Minnesota. He plans to go there on Sunday for a week.

In his statement, the ex-vice president said preliminary scouting had begun under top aide John Reilly, that the search would extend far and wide and that hundreds of people would be consulted on the best choice and careful research conducted.

Early speculation on Mr. Mondale's choice has run the gamut from Colorado Senator Hart at the orthodox end to several female elected officials in the breakthrough category.

## Senate votes to allow anti-satellite arms testing

**WASHINGTON (R)** — The Senate Tuesday night voted to allow the testing of U.S. anti-satellite weapons, but only if the White House can show it is trying to negotiate an agreement with the Soviet Union to limit their use.

The 61-28 vote represented a modest victory for President Reagan, who pushed for anti-satellite weapons trials, but it also set up a clash with the House of Representatives, which wants a one-year moratorium on testing.

The Senate vote, on an amendment to the \$291 billion 1985 defense bill, would only allow U.S. anti-satellite weapons to be tested if the White House met certain conditions.

Among other things, the administration would have to show Congress it was genuinely trying to negotiate a mutual and verifiable agreement with the Soviet Union "with the strictest possible limits" on anti-satellite weapons.

"We'd prefer to have no restrictions but we believe these are reasonable restrictions and we can live with them," said Republican Senator John Tower, chairman of the Senate Armed Services Com-

## Tang Dynasty gates found in China

**PEKING (AP)** — The foundations of three Tang Dynasty gates dating from the years 618-907 A.D. have been discovered under the city walls of the ancient city of Xian during repair work. The official Chinese News Agency Xinhua reported Wednesday that the three gates formed the entry into Changan, as the city was called when it was the capital of the Tang Empire.

## Belgian kills 3, commits suicide

**BRUSSELS (R)** — A liege man, irritated by the noise of children playing in the street, suddenly ran amok shooting three people dead and wounding a child before committing suicide, police said Wednesday. The body of one of the victims, a pregnant woman, was rushed to hospital where a medical team performed a Caesarian section, saving the baby. The other victims of the shooting Tuesday evening were identified as the woman's husband and her mother-in-law. Police said the killer, Luigi Spoto, 35, had been undergoing treatment for mental depression.

## France explodes nuclear device

**WELLINGTON (R)** — French scientists detonated their third nuclear test of the year at Mururoa Atoll in the South Pacific Wednesday, the seismological observatory in Wellington reported. Observatory Superintendent Warwick Smith said the explosion at 5.16 a.m. (2016 GMT) was "quite a small one — we estimate it at five kilotonnes." New Zealand, Australia and Pacific Island leaders, who have agreed on a concerted effort to keep their region free from nuclear pollution, have repeatedly condemned the tests.

## Beer-drinking bear attacks woman

**FORT WORTH, Texas (AP)** — A pet Himalayan bear named Popsy who escaped execution last summer after biting a man has been accused of biting and clawing a woman who gave him a beer. The victim, Dorothy Sue Airehart, was in fair condition at Arlington Memorial Hospital after surgery on her right forearm and hand, hospital officials said. Mrs. Airehart told police the bear clawed her and bit off part of her fingertip late Sunday night. Police said Mrs. Airehart and her husband Charles were visiting the bear at his cage behind a Fort Worth construction company. Mrs. Airehart told police his wife gave the bear a beer and he drank it. She tried to feed him another beer, but the bear grabbed her arm instead. A friend stabbed the 1.8 metre black bear about seven times with a pocket knife to get the animal to release his grip, police said. Now Popsy is facing the threat of execution again.

## Two arrested outside Bush's home

**WASHINGTON (R)** — Two men, one carrying an air gun in a paper bag, were arrested outside Vice-President George Bush's home Tuesday night where President Reagan was attending Mr. Bush's 60th birthday. The Secret Service said. The two were arrested by a uniformed Secret Service officer near the fence surrounding the grounds to Mr. Bush's home while Mr. Reagan was inside at the party. White House spokesman Martin Fitzwater said Mr. Reagan was unaware of any disturbance until he was informed about it later at the White House by his military aide. The Secret Service said the two men were arrested after refusing to tell the agent what they were carrying in the bag.

## El Salvador dissolves Treasury Police

**SAN SALVADOR, El Salvador (AP)** — The government dissolved a unit of the Treasury Police that had been repeatedly linked in Western intelligence reports to activities of rightist death squads, the commander of the security force said.

The S-2, or intelligence, unit of the Treasury Police was dissolved and its approximately 100 agents were sent to posts in the interior of the country, where they are likely to face battle. Col. Rinaldo Golcher, commander of the Treasury Police, said.

Col. Golcher said in a telephone interview that the unit was dissolved in an effort to improve the image of the Treasury Police and in part on the basis of reports some of the S-2 security men were involved in wrongdoing.

Two S-2 agents have been indicted and a third is sought in the March 30 kidnapping of wealthy Salvadoran landowner Jose Carlos Llori.

For years, human rights agencies have charged that the intelligence units of the security forces, especially the Treasury Police, were involved in kidnappings and killings.

The former director of the S-2 unit, Maj. Jose Ricardo Pozo, was forced to resign and posted in Paraguay early this year because of reports he was involved in death squad activity.

Maj. Pozo's name appeared on a list handed to the Salvadoran

government by the U.S. embassy here after a December visit by Secretary of State George Shultz.

The embassy requested that three military officers, including Maj. Pozo and a number of civilians believed to be involved in the death squads, leave the country.

The Treasury Police was founded early in the century to pursue makers of "chicha," the illegal and intoxicating Salvadoran corn liquor.

In recent years, the 2,000-man force got a reputation as the most unruly and brutal of the three Salvadoran police agencies. The other two are the National Guard and the National Police.

Since taking office, Mr. Duarte has created a new deputy Defence Ministry Department for Public Security, breaking the ministry down into two departments, Defence, which is responsible for the army and security, which is responsible for the three security forces.

The dissolution of the intelligence unit was one of the first concrete steps taken by Mr. Duarte's government to crack down on rightist violence.

Mr. Duarte has promised to prosecute those responsible for the March 24, 1980, murder of San Salvador Archbishop Oscar Arnulfo Romero, as well as anyone else found guilty of involvement in death squad activity.

## Four Polish dissidents to stand trial in Warsaw

**WARSAW (R)** — Four of Poland's best-known political prisoners will stand trial next month accused of plotting to overthrow the state, defence lawyers said.

Jack Kuron, Adam Michnik, Zbigniew Romaszewski and Henryk Wujec, all former advisers to the outlawed Solidarity Labour Movement, will appear in Warsaw's district military court on July 13, lawyers for Mr. Kuron and Mr. Michnik said.

Government officials declined comment. The trial date was confirmed by Mr. Kuron's son Mr. Maciek.

The four, who were also members of the disbanded Kor group of dissident intellectuals, are currently held at Warsaw's Rakowiecka jail with seven Solidarity leaders. No date for the trial of the seven has been set, the lawyers said Tuesday.

Most of the 11 have been in prison since Solidarity was suppressed under martial law in December 1981, and diplomats said the government of Prime Minister Wojciech Jaruzelski had long appeared reluctant to put any of them on trial.

Two days ago Mr. Kuron, 50, began to refuse food, demanding either to go on trial or to be freed without conditions.

The decision to take the four Kor leaders to court followed a period during which the United Nations joined efforts by Poland's Roman Catholic Church to secure the release of the 11.

Diplomats said the Communist authorities had appeared not to want a major political trial at a time when their image in the West had been improved by the lifting of martial law last July and by the end of widespread social conflict.

## Pope mobbed by nuns

**FRIBOURG, Switzerland (R)** — A crowd of nuns, some weeping and reaching out to touch his garments, surrounded Pope John Paul II Wednesday as he tried to leave church after morning prayers on the second day of his Swiss visit.

Security men stood helpless as the nuns, invited to the service in the church of the cordeliers, surged forward and prevented the Pope from moving for several minutes.

Representatives of Switzerland's 2,000 monks and more than 10,000 nuns attended the service in the 13th Century church which is run by a Franciscan order.

When his bodyguards cleared a path through the crowd, the Pope proceeded to his next appointment, a meeting with students and professors at Fribourg Roman Catholic University.

Speaking in the sun-filled university courtyard, he warned that

"science must never be separated from individual conscience, a subject he constantly raises when addressing academics."

Many scientists were appalled by the discovery of terrifying instruments of death and devices for the manipulation and control of human beings, he said.

The Pope was later speaking to professors of Swiss Roman Catholic Theology faculties in the university senate room.

Thousands of people lined the streets of Fribourg when the pontiff arrived by train from Geneva Tuesday night.

An electrical fault prevented his greeting from being heard in the station square but even the sight of the white-robed figure created excitement in the mainly Catholic canton.

The Pope covered Zurich, Lugano and Geneva Tuesday in a gruelling schedule dominated by ecumenical issues.

## Jackson plans peace tour

**WASHINGTON (AP)** — The Rev. Jesse Jackson announced plans Tuesday to visit Panama, Nicaragua and Cuba later this month in hopes of stimulating a negotiating process that will make the Western hemisphere "a war-free zone."

"I'm convinced that in this age we must fight for the pulling together of various elements of the Western hemisphere, from Cuba to Canada, and declare the Western hemisphere a war-free zone," said the black civil rights leader, a candidate for the Democratic Party nomination for president of the United States.

"We must use a more aggressive diplomatic approach and stop militarizing the region."

After a State Department briefing on U.S. hemispheric policy, Rev. Jackson told reporters it would be a mistake to claim that Central America's problems are largely the product of Soviet Bloc intervention.

Instead, he asserted, the turmoil is attributable to years of repression and a lack of jobs, housing and health care.

Asked about the Reagan administration's view that Cuba is an aggressive force in Central America, Rev. Jackson said the United States "does not have the moral authority to speak of expansionism or aggression" in view of its own policy of "military expansionism."

## Scientist convinced he has found cause of AIDS

**NEW YORK (R)** — A cancer researcher said Tuesday he was convinced that a virus he discovered caused AIDS but it would be at least three years before there was a vaccine to treat the crippling disease.

Dr. Robert Gallo of the National Cancer Institute said he believed a virus called HTLV-3 was responsible for the destruction of the body's ability to fight disease characteristic of AIDS.

"I feel as confident of it as I am of anything," he said. "I don't think there is any other evidence we could provide."

Dr. Gallo said he had found the virus in the blood of 85 per cent of AIDS victims and his work had been confirmed by other researchers. "It all fits in perfectly," he said. "Everything says this is the agent."

Dr. Gallo spoke at a press conference where it was announced

that he and three other scientists had won General Motors Cancer Research Foundation Prizes totalling \$390,000.

Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS) destroys the body's immune system that fights disease. Of more than 4,000 affected, 1,750 have died. Most victims have been homosexuals.

Dr. Gallo's findings were announced in April at about the time when researchers at the Pasteur Institute in Paris said that a similar virus called LAV caused AIDS. This provoked a dispute over who made the discovery first.

Dr. Gallo said the two viruses were "closely related if not identical. We can't say yet that they're identical. It's very likely they will be shown the same."

He said he doubted that there was a link between the disease and the fact that many victims were homosexuals.

## U.K., China set up full-time working group on Hong Kong

**PEKING (R)** — China and Britain announced Wednesday they were setting up a full-time working group to help bring about an early agreement on the future of Hong Kong.

The news came in a joint communique after the 16th round of formal Sino-British talks on Hong Kong, which is due to revert to Chinese rule in 1997.

The statement said the working group's role would be "to consider documents submitted by both sides in pursuit of their objective of reaching an agreement as soon as possible on the future of Hong Kong."

It added that the group, which was to meet full-time between rounds of formal talks, would start work in the Chinese capital next week.

by Ambassador Ke Zaisuo, and the British side by Dr. David Wilson, assistant under secretary of state at the Foreign and Commonwealth Office.

The joint statement said the working group teams would report to the chairmen of their respective delegations. Assistant Foreign Minister Zhou Nan and Ambassador Sir Richard Evans, who would remain responsible for the overall conduct of the negotiations.

The formal talks held here Tuesday and Wednesday were described as "useful and constructive", the customary phrase coined by the negotiators in an attempt to discourage speculation on Hong Kong's highly volatile stock and money markets.

The 17th round is to be held in Peking on June 27 and 28.

## THE WEEKEND CROSSWORD

Edited by Herb Estenson

### PREPOSITIONAL

By Judson G. Trent

- ACROSS  
1 Gave, lending  
5 Rare violin  
10 Plunklike fruit  
14 Settled habit  
17 Non-clay  
18 Bum — in  
19 One's pocket  
20 Enraged  
21 Home  
22 Surprised  
23 Supplement  
24 Corn  
25 Small woods  
26 Sierra —  
27 Rose — (verb)

- 40 Gordie and  
41 Unquestionably  
42 One-for-all  
43 Jiffan of TV  
44 Western  
45 Capital  
46 Bombard  
47 Remote  
48 Rectangular  
49 Scurvy stone  
50 Hebrew lya  
51 Bell princess  
52 Doll flesh  
53 "Seventh" —  
54 Medical  
55 Wealth  
56 Turned from a  
57 Straight course  
58 David or  
59 Midler

- 62 Bacon portions  
63 Organization  
64 Threat  
65 Cave prize  
66 Architecture  
67 Windings  
68 Conduct  
69 Summon  
70 Cery dwelling  
71 Exploit  
72 Chesterfield  
73 Tender  
74 Litter  
75 201  
76 Part of TGI:  
77 Presently  
78 Real  
79 Suez's Port —  
80 Beer towns  
81 Cherishes

- 85 "Tidaram  
Shandy" author  
86 Threat  
87 Gave prize  
88 Architecture  
89 Windings  
90 Conduct  
91 Summon  
92 Cery dwelling  
93 Exploit  
94 Chesterfield  
95 Tender  
96 Litter  
97 201  
98 Part of TGI:  
99 Presently  
100 Real  
101 Suez's Port —  
102 Beer towns  
103 Cherishes

### DOWN

- 1 Gave, lending  
5 Rare violin  
10 Plunklike fruit  
14 Settled habit  
17 Non-clay  
18 Bum — in  
19 One's pocket  
20 Enraged  
21 Home  
22 Surprised  
23 Supplement  
24 Corn  
25 Small woods  
26 Sierra —  
27 Rose — (verb)

- 25 Che-chu rival  
26 Turk. Vips  
27 Scurvy  
28 Wasted  
29 Stratum  
30 Mammals  
31 Charles's  
32 Scale  
33 Cattle  
34 Cattle  
35 Unofficial  
36 More ships  
37 Established  
38 Obsolete  
39 Care for a  
40 Rescue  
41 Gave, city  
42 Harrow ring  
43 Redford's  
44 animal  
45 Before, pret.

- 46 Large mass of  
47 under vapor  
48 Ride  
49 Anatomical  
50 Scurvy  
51 Meeting of  
52 sorts  
53 Charles's  
54 Scale  
55 Cattle  
56 Cattle  
57 Unofficial  
58 More ships  
59 Established  
60 Obsolete  
61 Care for a  
62 Rescue  
63 Gave, city  
64 Harrow ring  
65 Redford's  
66 animal  
67 Before, pret.

- 68 Exploding star  
69 Position  
70 Continue  
71 Anatomical  
72 Scurvy  
73 Goodies  
74 Charles's  
75 Scale  
76 Cattle  
77 Unofficial  
78 More ships  
79 Established  
80 Obsolete  
81 Care for a  
82 Rescue  
83 Gave, city  
84 Harrow ring  
85 Redford's  
86 animal  
87 Before, pret.

### Diagramless

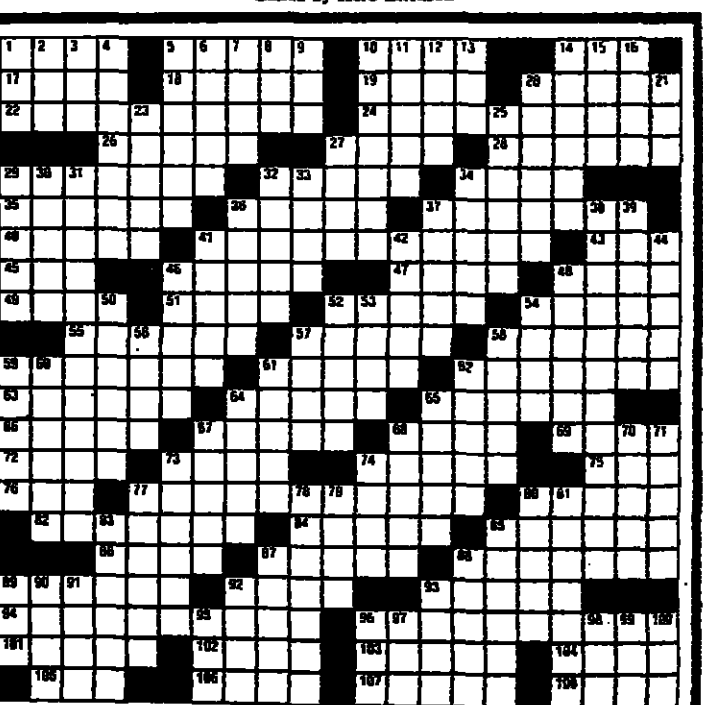
17 x 17, by Albert L. Mieslin

- ACROSS  
1 Poultry  
5 Footlike  
9 Part  
13 Fencing sword  
15 Snare  
17 Tribal group  
19 Selected  
21 Beltlike  
23 One — time  
25 Writer's dis-  
27 Epidemic  
29 Open pastry

- 20 Crude metal  
21 "Pogo" creator  
22 Lab bottle  
23 Dry measure  
25 Beer-like  
26 drink  
27 Kind of dance  
28 Swiss caution  
29 Dash  
30 Reader's notice

- 35 Horst  
36 Tool chest  
37 Polip speech:  
38 abet  
39 Desert  
40 phenomenon  
41 Flat fish  
42 Table prop  
43 Literary  
44 Dymco part  
45 Alto

- 51 Gets some  
52 shut-eye  
53 Represents  
54 Sweetest  
55 Compass point  
56 Spirit  
57 Gametones  
58 — musical  
59 Plunder  
60 Particle  
61 Affirmative  
62 Heavy hair



Last Week's Cryptograms

- Once smooth youth acted smoothly and courteously during gourmet dinner date.
- His big head was all confused inside. For his left brain laughed when the right side cried.
- The forest said red put to old gardener at a good profit.
- Tot hurriedly nibbled chocolate bunny's ears.

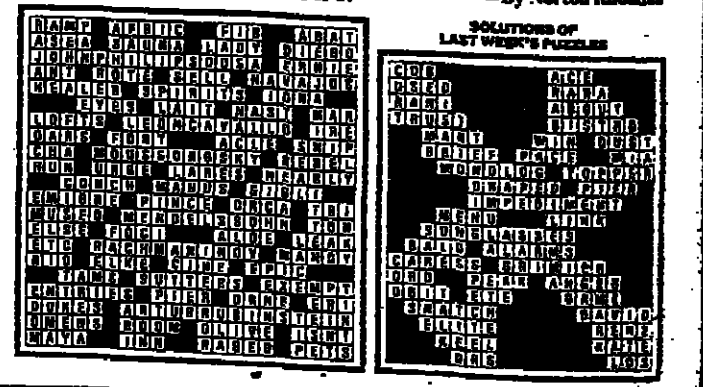
### CRYPTOGRAMS

- U MRE PSHLC OUCHLY SWLBR HE PSB  
MBUZZ ULF BLF-UZZ WA SBN ZHAB SDONDY  
H NUZZER PSHLC SBN EPHLYBN HE PSB  
BLFUZZ —By E.L. Livingston

- Q PLAIN TB HYQEPQ AD Q STO STCYMYC; BEP  
AD Q STOTED PLAIN TB HYQEPQ Q PLAIN TB  
HYQEPQ STCYMYC? —By Maure Marcus

- PUNKS QUIRK HITJYS TE WUIPY UB WLDPRA  
UQ CUMMAMTUE UQ TJJARDJ JAYLDJ  
NADGURM. —By Ed Haddad

- WET YILOV HSLK HANSK HARVST I HSRV  
WY HARVEST HSKSKO. —By Norton Rheodes



## GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN  
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### WEEKLY BRIDGE QUIZ

**Q.1**—As South, vulnerable, you hold:  
♠A1076 ♣Q9852 ♦KJ72  
The bidding has proceeded:  
West North East South  
1 ♣ 2 ♣ Pass ?  
What action do you take?

**Q.2**—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:  
♠J6 ♣AQ54 ♦AKJ3 ♣98  
The bidding has proceeded:  
North East South West  
1 NT Pass 3 ♣ Pass  
3 NT Pass ?  
What action do you take?

**Q.3**—As South, vulnerable, you hold:  
♠Q105 ♣AQ3 ♦A98 ♣K765  
The bidding has proceeded:  
North East South West  
Pass Pass 1 ♣ Pass  
1 ♣ Pass 1 NT Pass  
2 ♣ Pass ?  
What action do you take?

**Q.4**—Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:  
♠AQJ103 ♣K954 ♦8 ♣765  
The bidding has proceeded:  
North East South West  
1 ♣ Pass 1 ♣ Pass  
3 ♣ Pass ?  
What do you bid now?

**Q.5**—As South, vulnerable, you hold:  
♠6 ♣A105 ♦AJ984 ♣K852  
The bidding has proceeded:  
South West North East  
1 ♣ 1 ♣ 2 ♣ Pass  
?  
What do you bid now?

**Q.6**—As South, vulnerable, you hold:  
♠6 ♣A105 ♦AQ984 ♣KQ85  
The bidding has proceeded:  
South West North East  
1 ♣ 1 ♣ 2 ♣ Pass  
?  
What do you bid now?